it Cases, &c
Lines of
ks,
&c.
Half Price.
Fixtures Such
Old Style AU-
ll also sell the
PRICE . . .
of your Automatic,
e tray when you
GE.
TRAY
TREET,
TRUNK & BAG CO.
CO.
DIRECTORY
ess Houses in Atlanta:
TS.
Dropsy, Fits, Blood Poise, Private
etc., treated at home by skilled specia-
SWARE.
il China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps
Peachtree street.
LES.
holesale and Retail Dealers—Saddles,
hips, Blankets and all kinds of Leather
t., Atlanta, Ga., near Kimball House.
URE.
cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine and
Habits. 501 Whitehall Street.
Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Austell
3 Peach tree street. Phone 1426.
Hair Dresser. Parlors well appointed
all street.
outh Forsyth Street.
Grinds Oil Mill Rollers
ter Publisher. Telephone 1423.
12½ North Broad Street.
TO.
cil Works. Rubber Stamps
Seals & Steels
atalogue. 21 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga
-date.
7½ South Broad. Phone 369.
RIS
ON BROU
RICHELIEU
of Gonorrhoea and Gleet - guaranteed
her treatment required. Sold by all
AAC LIEBMAN & SON.
ate, Renting and Loans,
Peachtree Street.
For Rent.
Marietta and Peachtree streets,
arged for some financial insti-
surance business; good vaults
than ever offered at before.
th Broad street; will rent cheap
enant.
ll and room, third floor, corner
and Peachtree streets.
etermined to fill every office in
building, on the corner of Ala-
Broad streets, over Tyner's drug
e is one of the most prominent
n the city, and the building
its appointments. Rent is a
sideration. Look at these offices
ting.
for rent the beautiful home
r of Georgia avenue and Pulliam
E. Ga. ave.) This is a gem of
customers for several barga
ed money, and will make
u are looking for something
se call on us.
ney to loan on Atlanta real
lay.
AAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree Street.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXX ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING MAY 3, 1898.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DEWEY NOW SHELLING THE FORTS; MADRID IS UNDER MARTIAL LAW

LONDON, May 2.--The Daily Mail has dispatch from Hong Kong dated Monday saying Dewey's fleet is off Corregidor island, hotly engaged with a fort there. Electrical experiments show cable cut at or near Manila. It is thought at Madrid that the half breeds at Manila arsenal, insurgents at heart, cut the cables connecting with the sub-marine mines, enabling Commodore Dewey to enter the harbor in safety.

LONDON, May 3.--A special dispatch from Madrid says all classes, especially politicians, hope for intervention of continental powers, especially Germany and Russia.

Commodore Dewey gave Augusti, governor general of Philippine Islands, twenty-four hours to comply with ultimatum demanding all stores and coal. It is believed the Spanish government has cabled Augusti to comply.

DEWEY DEMANDS SURRENDER.

MADRID, May 2.--El Liberal says Dewey has demanded the surrender of all Spanish vessels in the archipelago, to bombard the ports if refused. The formation of a national ministry is possible.

May 3.--Martial law was proclaimed at midnight. A mob tried to break into the Apollo theater to hold a manifestation. The police prevented. Windows were broken before the mob was dispersed. At 3 o'clock this morning hussars, police and civil guards hold the principal streets each square. Remarkably few people about, considering extraordinary precaution.

LONDON, May 3.--According to a dispatch from Cadiz to The London Daily Chronicle it is believed there that orders have been given for a fleet of five vessels to start for Cuba on May 15th.

A special from Madrid says Weyler has declared himself ready to go to Cuba and undertake leadership in aggressive warfare against United States and head an army of invasion.

DEWEY'S VICTORY ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT A SINGLE ARMORED SHIP

Commodore's Country Has Received No Word Touching the Great Naval Battle from Him.

DASHING AND BRILLIANT WORK WAS DONE BY AMERICANS

Washington Authorities Know Nothing Except What Came to Them Through Madrid and London and Great Anxiety Is Felt as to the Fatalities. No Direct News Expected for a Day or Two.

Washington, May 2.—It is a curious fact that the nation most directly interested of all the great powers in the combat that took place at Manila yesterday should be among the last officially to know of the result. Up to the close of office hours today absolutely the only information that our government had received of the brilliant victory of Commodore Dewey and the winning of the battle of Manila on May Day came to the government th e rough the medium of the press dispatches.

If the report is true that Commodore Dewey has begun a bombardment and blockade of the city of Manila it is unlikely that he can spare a vessel from his fleet to carry the news to Hong Kong, the nearest cable station, so it is not known when official advices will come. There was some expectation that through the surrender of the city the commodore might secure control of the cable, but there might be difficulties in communi cating over it.

A fear is entertained that before re tiring from the city the Spanish troops will smash the delicate and complicated electrical apparatus for the reception and dispatch of messages, and is it very uncer tain whether there is enough technical skill in the American fleet to repair such damage. The mere cutting of the cable, as reported by the Spaniards, is not regarded as particularly serious, since the cut would not be far off shore, and that could be easily repaired.

Great Anxiety as to Fatalities.

The greatest anxiety is felt as to the casualties sustained by the American fleet. From the stubborn defense made by the Spaniards it is feared that before they burned, blew up or sunk their ships they managed to inflict severe damage upon Commodore Dewey's squadron.

There was not one armored ship in Commodore Dewey's fleet.

The Olympia had some coal protection around the sides and an arched steel deck calculated to protect the vitals of the ship.

The other vessels of the fleet save those reecntly added to the navy, like the McCulloch, have lighter steel decks of this character, but in all cases with the exception of some slight protection in the shape of gun shields the personnel of the ships was exposed to the fire of the enemy.

If Commodore Dewey has lost a considerable portion of his men it is feared he will be much embarrassed in the work of maintaining possession of Manila for lack of sufficient force. There was some talk this afternoon of sending troops out from San Francisco to aid in this work, but it is likely that the department will wait to hear from Commodore Dewey himself before taking any action. It may be, and in fact it is expected, that by combination with the insurgents, he will succeed in having his men relieved of the task of garrisoning Manila.

As to the future of the island it is likely that the government will retain possession of at least one good port such as Manila for a coaling station and base of supplies during the remainder of the war.

There was understood to be a considerable Spanish force in the Philippines and a large number of natives are said to be "loyal." Between these and the insurgents it is probable that civil war may rage on the islands for some time outside of Manila proper. It is believed the officials have not decided what to do with the islands at the end of the war, but in their possession the United States will enjoy a powerful weapon in enforcing terms of peace with Spain.

Supposing Porto Rico shall next be seized, it would seem that Spain will have little to encourage her in further resistance, particularly as the fall of Porto Rico would mean the loss to her of her iron-clad fleet should it cross the Atlantic.

There is no talk yet of European intervention, but one of the most beneficial results of Dewey's victory yesterday is that a deep impression has been made upon the European powers, who can now no longer afford to blind themselves to

Continued on Second Page.

OUT OF THE SMOKE OF BATTLE.



Uncle Sam to Dewey: "Shake, My Boy—You Do Your Country Proud."

NEWS PROSTRATES THE POPE.

His Holiness Has Refused To Consider Any Interference.

Rome, May 2.—His holiness is quite prostrated by the news from Manila. He has expressed his horror at the terrible loss of life, and repeatedly said that he could wish to have died before seeing such a war.

IRISHMEN TOAST M'KINLEY.

Parnellite Members Congratulate the President on Dewey's Victory.

London, May 2.—The Parnellite members of the parliament have sent the following dispatch to President McKinley:

"In the names of millions of Irishmen the Parnellite members of the house of commons send you their congratulations on the brilliant victory of the American fleet.
"JOHN REDMOND."

COAL FOR DEWEY?

New York, May 2.—The steamship Yale, Captain Wise, formerly the American liner Paris, left her dock shortly before 6 o'clock tonight under sealed orders. She carried a full supply of stores for an extended cruise and had 5,000 tons of coal aboard.

Torpedo Boat Rodgers at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., May 2.—The torpedo boat Rodgers, from Norfolk to Key West, arrived here this afternoon and will coal before continuing its journey to the seat of war.

MADRID ADMITS CRUSHING DEFEAT AND IS NOW UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Government Officials No Longer Attempt To Withhold the Real Facts from the Public.

THE POPULHCE SHOWS MANY SIGNS A REVOLUTION

Civil Authorities Fearing Inability To Control the People Call Upon the Captain General To Take Charge of the City and Troops Are Now Patrolling the Streets and Dispersing Crowds.

Madrid, May 3.—The cabinet council, after a late session, decided to proclaim a state of siege immediately.

Ministers deny the existence of a cabinet crisis.

Senor Aguilera, the civil governor of Madrid, has just posted on the walls of the home office the customary proclamation intimating that the civil authorities consider the circumstances justify the handing over to the military authorities the mission of keeping order.

Military Parade the Streets.

Lieutenant General Deban, captain general of Madrid, has assumed charge, and the first military patrols have just appeared in the Puerto del Sol. The measure has been taken in consequence of the attitude of certain political parties since yesterday. The whole garrison is ready in barracks.

Information received here describing the engagement at Manila says the Olympia, the Boston, the Raleigh, the Concord, the Petrel and the Monocacy entered the bay under cover of darkness by the smaller and safer Bocachica channel. The forts of Corregidor island gave the alarm by firing on the intruders, but they seemed to have inflicted no serious damage. The American squadron moved up the bay and at 3 o'clock in the morning appeared before Cavite. Here, lying under the shelter of the forts, was the Spanish squadron.

Dewey Didn't Fear the Forts.

Admiral Montejo, a few days before, went to Subic bay to look for the enemy, but learning that they were vastly superior in force, had prudently returned and placed his ships under the protection of the forts. This was his only chance of meeting the enemy on something like equal terms, and it did not suffice.

Soon the Americans opened fire. The Spaniards replied vigorously and the combat continued without interruption for four hours, during which the Don Antonio de Ulloa was sunk, the Castilla and Mindanao were set on fire and the Reina Maria Christina and the Don Juan de Austria were seriously damaged. One or two of the smaller craft were scuttled by their crews to escape capture. Others took refuge in a small neighboring creek, emptying into Baker bay, where presumably the American ships were unable to follow them. But not one surrendered.

Surprise and disappointment has been caused by the destruction done by the American fleet, as it had been officially stated that the authorities at Manila had received sixty torpedoes and heavy guns to strengthen the coast defenses, particularly the defenses commanding the two channels on the right and left of Corregidor island.

It is suggested here that the half-breeds at the Manila arsenals, who are rebels at heart, cut the cables connecting the sub-marine mines and thus enabled Commodore Dewey to force the harbor in safety.

Manila Could Easily Be Destroyed.

No real bombardment will be necessary to destroy Manila, if the shells are of such a description as will set houses on fire, the bulk of which are of wood or of bamboo.

Notwithstanding the limit to the information from Manila, the cardinal fact remains that Commodore Dewey is now in possession of Manila bay and can certainly take possession of Corregidor island, even if he finds difficulty in effectually capturing Manila itself, owing to the absence of a necessary landing force. Having thus secured a naval base, he will have no difficulty in securing supplies of coal.

El Liberal says Commodore Dewey, of the United States squadron in the Philippines, has demanded the surrender of all Spanish ports in the Archipelago, threatening to bombard the ports if the demand is refused.

El Imparcial says it believes the formation of a national ministry is possible. The greatest importance is attached to tonight's cabinet council, at which it is expected a decision will be reached as to the reply to be made to the request of Captain General Augusti for instructions.

SENATE ADOPTS WAR MEASURE

Emergency Bill Did Not Elicit Any Debate at All.

ONLY TEN MINUTES CONSUMED

Over $35,000,000 Voted Without Any Disagreement Whatever.

SENATORS ALL THOUGHT ALIKE

Butler, of North Carolina, Declared Against the Bonds, Affirming That He Favored Paying for the War as It Progressed.

Washington, May 2.—Several war measures were passed by the senate today, and notwithstanding their importance, not one of them elicited the slightest debate. Probably the most important one was the emergency war deficiency bill carrying $35,720,945. Not more than ten minutes were consumed in passing it, that time being occupied in reading the measure.

Mr. Hawley, chairman of the military affairs committee, secured the passage of a bill providing for the enlistment of a volunteer brigade of engineers and of 10,000 men in the south who are immune to yellow fever, these enlistments to be in addition to those provided for in the president's call for 125,000 volunteers. The men will enlist "for the war."

Two other war measures were passed, one suspending for the duration of the war the restrictions placed by existing laws upon the quartermaster's department of the army in order that supplies may be purchased without the present formalities, and the other providing that owners of mining claims shall not forfeit them for not performing assessment work upon them, provided they enlist for the war.

The war revenue measure passed by the house of representatives last Friday was received by the senate and referred to the finance committee.

Thanks for Dewey's Victory.

At the opening of the senate the chaplain offered devout thanks for the glorious victory won by Commodore Dewey's Asiatic squadron.

Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, chairman of the democratic caucus, presented an order appointing Mr. Chilton, democrat, of Texas, to fill the vacancy on the finance committee caused by the death of Senator Walthall. The order was adopted.

The conference on the sundry civil bill was agreed to and Messrs. Allison, Quay and Gorman were named as the senate conferees.

The final conference report on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to. A bill to amend the act to permit the use of right of way through public lands to tramways, canals and reservoirs was passed.

The resolution presented last Thursday by Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, declaring that no necessity existed for issuing bonds to provide funds for the war and in favor of the levying of an income tax was laid before the senate.

Mr. Butler, in supporting the resolution, declared in favor of paying the expenses of the war "as we go." No issue of bonds would be necessary if the war was carried on as Lincoln carried on the great civil conflict. If the navy and land forces of the United States were allowed to move upon the enemy promptly and aggressively the war would be over before the "bond sharks" could further succeed in mortgaging the future of our own people.

The resolution was then referred to the finance committee.

The senate agreed, on motion of Mr. Allison, to adjourn today until Wednesday next, and at 1 p. m. went into executive session.

The senate then, at 4 o'clock, under the order previously made, adjourned until Wednesday.

House Passes Emergency Bill.

Washington, May 2—The passage of the emergency war appropriation bill was the feature of today's action by the house. The naval appropriation bill, with the senate amendment providing for the payment of officers of the navy for the use of their inventions by the government stricken out, was reported from the conference and passed. It now goes to the president.

LIEUTENANT COMMITS SUICIDE.

Officer in the Regular Army Blows His Brains Out.

Mobile, Ala., May 2.—First Lieutenant Rowland C. Hill, of company G, Twentieth infantry, committed suicide today at Spring Hill camp. He had been standing in front of his tent talking to other officers with his revolver in hand. As he turned away he raised the revolver to his head with the left hand and shot himself through the head back of the left ear. He died instantly.

Hill had been acting queerly for several days. His health never had been good since he suffered from fever some years ago while detailed on topographical work in Central America in connection with the Interoceanic railway. He became despondent when the Twenty-second was ordered away to Tampa and was heard frequently to mutter:

"They won't let me go; they won't let me go."

He said he was satisfied he would not be allowed to go to Cuba. The idea seemed to control him and apparently unsettled him. He was a native of Muscatine, Ia., and graduated in 1881 at West Point. He was promoted in 1890 and was to have been made captain in a few days. He was forty-one years of age and leaves a wife, who is now visiting her mother in Columbus, O. His father was killed in the battle of Nashville in 1864.

The funeral took place at sundown at camp, with six members of his company as coffin bearers. The band played a dirge and four platoons of company G were the escort. Then came the hearse and following were the officers of the regiment, followed by other companies of the regiment without arms. At the confines of camp the leave taking took place and then the hearse was driven to the city.

The remains will be sent to Columbus. As a mark of respect there was no guard mount of the Twentieth regiment, the guard for that regiment being mounted in quarters of the Nineteenth.

GEORGIAN THANKS DEWEY.

Washington, May 2.—Hon. L. F. Livingston, of the fifth congressional district of Georgia, today introduced this resolution in the house:

"Resolved, That the thanks of congress be and they are hereby tendered to Commodore George Dewey, commanding the Asiatic squadron, for the eminent skill and valor exhibited by him and his squadron in the recent engagement resulting in his glorious victory over and the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila."

WILL PAY ONE CENT PER MILE.

Government Notifies the Railroad Companies of the Rate.

Chicago, May 2.—The rate to be made for the transportation of troops during the war with Spain will be 1 cent per mile. The roads had decided that it would be double that.

They received information from Washington to the effect that the government officials did not think they would be called upon to pay more, and that, therefore, would not pay more than 1 cent per mile, which was the rate that was made for such traffic between 1861 and 1865. The roads were given to understand that the government was desirous that they should make the rate of their own free will, but that in any event it would not pay over 1 cent.

There is no doubt the rate will be made.

SCHLEY CONGRATULATES DEWEY

Flying Squadron Sends Messages to the Asiatic Squadron.

On Board the Flagship Brooklyn, Off Fort Monroe, Va., May 2.—When the newspaper containing the Associated Press dispatches of Dewey's victory reached the fleet this morning there was great excitement. Officers and men went at the routine work with enthusiasm.

Commodore Schley refused to discuss the matter except to say:

"It is what was to be expected from Dewey."

As the more definite news of Commodore Dewey's success came there was great jubilation. The Brooklyn was the first ship to carry Commodore Dewey's flag and through the Associated Press the messages were sent:

"To Dewey: The Brooklyn, which first flew your flag, glories in your victory.

"OFFICERS AND CREW."

"To Dewey: The flying squadron says to the Asiatic squadron, bully boys, congratulations.

SCHLEY."



EXCENLLENTISSINO SENOR DON VICENTE MONTEJO Y TRILLO,

Vice Admiral, Who Led the Spanish Squadron to Defeat.

SENOR DON SEGISMUNDO BERMEJO Y MERELO,

Rear Admiral and Minister of Marine.

WEYLER SAYS HE IS A SOLDIER

Former Captain General Admits That He Caused Executions.

WANTS TO INVADE AMERICA

Butcher Declares War Is No Picnic and Asserts That He Wants To Fight Again.

London, May 2.—The Daily Telegraph will publish in the morning an interview with Lieutenant General Valeriano Weyler, former governor general of Cuba.

In reply to a question that some people here thought his administration cruel, General Weyler said:

"I don't know. I don't trouble to consider. I am a military man and do not live for myself, but for my country. I was sent to make war upon the rebels and I did this, and neither more nor less than this. When a rebel was caught with arms in his hands I treated him as a prisoner of war and sent him before the tribunal exactly as had been done before me. When I caught a dastardly dynamiter or ruffianly assassin who stabbed unarmed men or violated women, when his guilt was made clear, I ordered him to be shot. If that be cruelty, certainly I was cruel, and I am prepared to become so again.

"I never pardoned a single dynamiter or assassin in Cuba. All were shot. I am old-fashioned enough to think myself merciful. I was rigorous, just and resolute. I had a problem to solve by the rules of military science. I have earned the hatred and provoked the curses of the sworn enemies of Spain, but it will never cause me a bad night's sleep.

"I did not originate the scheme of reconcentration. If it were mine I would avow it. The scheme was the upshot of war, the outgrowth of abnormal conditions rather than a deliberate plan. It was rife in the time of Campos. I did everything for them except to give up the soldiers' rations and to allow our troops to die of hunger. I am a soldier and I have never considered it my duty to wrap up my rifle balls in wadding lest I hurt my enemy.

"War is war, and not a picnic. In the present crisis we should make a bold dash into the enemy's country. It would do more good than the most regular mechanical defense. I am ready to return to Cuba tomorrow to help repair the mistakes of the past."

THIRTEEN PERSONS KILLED OUTRIGHT IN A TORNADO.

Churches, Residences and People Are Blown About Promiscuously.

Youmansville, Mo., May 2.—At Jerico, in Cedar county, twenty miles from this place, a tornado killed thirteen persons outright and fatally injured five or six more. The Methodist church and several other houses were totally destroyed. Twelve houses were blown over at Walnut Grove, twenty-five miles south of here, and one lady fatally injured.

Waubleau, a village eight miles from here in Hickory county, suffered seriously from the same tornado. Telephone wires are down in this section.

MARBLEHEAD BRINGS IN PRIZE.

Argonauta Captures a Steamer on Which Were Spanish Officers.

Key West, Fla., May 2.—The cruiser Marblehead is bringing in the Spanish steamer Argonauta, captured by the gunboat Nashville off the south coast of Cuba last Friday. The Argonauta was bound for Havana and had on board a colonel of the Spanish army, a surgeon, six officers and three non-commissioned officers.

EUROPEAN VIEW OF THE BATTLE

Press Gives Dewey Praise for a Brilliant and Desperate Fight.

London, May 3.—The Daily Mail, in an editorial this morning on the engagement at Manila, says:

"It was, in Nelson's words, 'not victory, but annihilation,' and it proved Commodore Dewey a worthy disciple of the heroic Farragut. It is characteristic of the American race to be generous to the weak, and as the president is averse to useless bloodshed, he doubtless met Spain, whose honor is now saved, in a generous spirit."

The Times says editorially:

"Exultation over the American victory is a sentiment with which all friends of the American people in England will readily sympathize. We wish we could also share the view of many well-informed persons in the United States as to correctness of the victory. The idea that the Spanish honor may be satisfied by the issue of a single naval action where Spain's best ships were not engaged will not appear very probable to those best acquainted with the Spanish character.

"Unless an unforeseen convulsion in Spain, it is only too probable that many months will elapse before effective action can be taken in Cuba, the only place where it is likely to be attended with decisive results."



EMILIO AGUNALDO,
Leader of the Cavete Insurgents—Accompanied Dewey's Fleet.

JAPANESE PORTS NOT CLOSED.

Mikado Has Not Yet Issued a Decree of Neutrality.

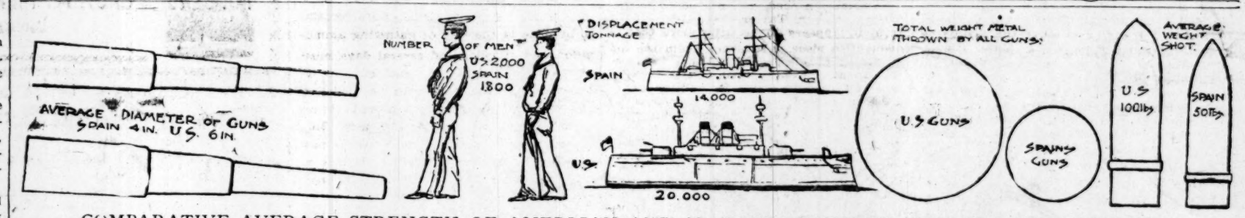
Washington, May 2.—It turns out that while Japan has given notice she will declare neutrality, a decree of neutrality is not actually issued, so that Yokohama and other advantageous ports of Japan continue to be open to the American fleet.

Shafter Assumes Command.

Tampa, Fla., May 2.—General Shafter assumed command of the troops here today with General Wade in charge of eleven regiments of infantry and Colonel Cochran in charge of the Second division of four brigades.

Miles Recommends Mosby.

San Francisco, May 2.—In response to a telegram volunteering his services, Colonel John S. Mosby, of this city, has received a letter from General Miles to the effect that the commander-in-chief had already recommended him in connection with the raising of troops in the south.



COMPARATIVE AVERAGE STRENGTH OF AMERICAN AND SPANISH FLEETS IN ENGAGEMENT AT MANILA.

DEWEY'S VICTORY ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT A SINGLE ARMORED SHIP

Continued from First Page.

the fact that, man to man, the American navy is equal to any in the world. There was no exhibition, such as was sneeringly predicted in the European press, of weakness in the American fleet caused by the fact that it was of hetrogeneous composition. The impression produced is likely to deter the European powers from hasty intervention, and the present indications are that we shall be left to settle our affairs with Spain at our own pleasure, always provided we do not get involved in the eastern question through obtaining possession of the Philippines.

It is entirely possible that Commodore Dewey may secure his promotion to the rank of admiral through the splendid exhibition of pluck, discretion and sailor qualities he made in yesterday's engagement. The naval law, however, does not permit of promotion except by seniority, so that it probably would be requisite for congress to pass a special resolution, such as was done in the case of Commodore Melville, to afford him his well earned promotion. The naval militia of the country is hastening to extend its aid to the government.

Four flags were displayed yesterday for the first time in many months from the staffs of the state, war and navy department building and on the east front a huge garrison flag floated, all in honor of the victory of the American fleet in Manila yesterday.

War Department Bending Energies.

The war department is bending all its energies to the mustering in of the volunteers and the recruiting of the regular army to its full war strength of 61,000 men. The officials feel confident that within a reasonable time the volunteers and the regular armies will be ready for practical military duty. Secretary Alger and General Miles had a long conference with the president this afternoon, presumably in regard to appointments in the volunteer service. In a few days all the troops that have been ordered to Tampa are expected to reach that place and the eight large transports which are to conduct the first expedition to Cuba have been ordered to proceed to Tampa. The officials, however, decline to make public any information regarding the expedition or the place in Cuba where it is to land. The officers of the commissary department at New York city today opened proposals for supplying food to the army of 185,000 men if the government finds it necessary to contract for that amount.

Although the British colonial office had been fully advised of the American success from Manila, the British authorities in London did not communicate with the British embassy here nor did the foreign offices at Paris, Berlin, or other capitals, notify their representatives here. This is taken to indicate that the foreign offices will not communicate events of a strictly military character and also that American occupation of the Philippines has not yet assumed a political aspect at foreign centers. Sir Charles Mitchell, who has advised the British colonial office on the situation at Manila is well known to the British officials here. He is governor general of the Strait settlement, his home being at Singapore, which has cable communication with Manila.

The late reports that Manila was being bombarded caused much uneasiness at the foreign headquarters. It was said that if the town itself was under bombardment serious complications might arise, as non-combatants and the foreign colonies, it is held, should have been entitled to at least twenty-four hours' notice of an attack on the town proper. If, however, Commodore Dewey is confining his bombardment to Cavite and other forts no such question can arise.

The Spanish reverse at Manila seriously depletes the Spanish navy at a time when it is most in need of ships. With the burning of the two cruisers Reina Christina and the Castilla, Spain has lost two of her best second-rate cruisers. The Christina was a single screw, barque-rigged ship 200 feet long, with a displacement of 3,090 tons. She had a total of twenty-one guns, ranging from the 6-inch breech-loading Hontoria down to a small machine gun and several torpedo tubes. She carried 370 men.

The cruiser Castilla was slightly larger than the Reina Christina, having 3,340 tons displacement. She has fourteen large guns, all breech-loading Krupps, and two torpedo tubes. The Don Juan de Austria, which was blown up, was another good craft of the gunboat type. She was 210 feet long, 1,152 tons displacement, had nine guns and carried 173 men. Aside from the crippling of the Spanish strength, the burning up and the blowing up of the ships specified, entails an actual loss running into the millions.

TROOPS ANXIOUS TO BREAK CAMP

Soldiers at Chickamauga Are Impatient to Get Away.

THEY WANT TO INVADE CUBA

News of Dewey's Great Victory Created the Wildest Enthusiasm.

BULLETIN BOARD DREW GREAT CROWDS

Orders To Move Are Confidently Expected at Any Moment, as Is Shown by the Extra Work Railroads Are Doing for Transportation.

By Henry W. Grady.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 2.—(Special.)—Nothing but routine work was done at Camp Thomas today. All of the commands had drill in the morning and afternoon and the day was very quiet at General Brooke's headquarters. If any orders were received they were not given out to the press.

All of the troops here are anxious to be with the first part of the [illegible] that enters Cuba. A statement in The Army and Navy Journal that Cuba would be invaded inside of two weeks and by an army of 15,000 men gave the soldiers here hope, for they say that if the invading army is to be that large they will undoubtedly form a part of it.

None of the commands left the park today and as the soldiers as well as the officers firmly expected there would be a movement of some kind, they have been rather disappointed at the day's outcome.

The news of the naval battle in the morning papers set the soldiers wild with delight and the smallest bits of information were eagerly sought. The newspapers had an enormous sale in the camp and everywhere the soldiers could be seen in groups and singly reading the news.

Bulletins Closely Watched.

Every bulletin sent to the grounds by the papers was listened to by all and everything that was good news created the wildest enthusiasm. The telegraph office was surrounded by an eager throng all day inquiring for later developments and for verifications of the newspapers' story.

No one here seems to think that Sunday's naval battle will bring the war to a close by any means and the soldiers believe more now than ever that they will get a chance to pour some of their lead into the ranks of the Spaniards. They think now, however, that the war will be rushed and they believe that if they can get into Cuba right away they will put an end to the war be- the side tracks are being put in so that the entire army may be moved at one time, and when the orders come to move they will come for the entire army.

No Information Given Out.

Nothing, however, is being given out, and it has become to be merely a matter of surmise with those who express an opinion. New developments are expected every hour, but what the developments will be no one can tell.

The infantry battalions engaged in sham battle drill today and tomorrow they will drill by brigades. Open order drill by brigades was the order of the day by the cavalry troops. The monotony of camp life was varied today by a courmartial trial of Private Engleham, troop C, Third cavalry, for desertion. Engleham enlisted from New York and stated that just before the troops were expected south from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vermont, he went without leave to visit his mother, and she persuaded him to remain at home. He is only about nineteen years of age, and on this account there may be a mitigation of his offense. The court is made permanent during the encampment in this city and will try all offenses brought before it. It is composed of the following officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Carroll, of the Sixth cavalry, president; Major Rafferty, of the Second cavalry; Captain Fowler, of the Second; Captains Kerr and Sands, of the Sixth; Captain Ripley, of the Third; First Lieutenant Dickman, of the Third; First Lieutenant Carrollton, of the Second; Lieutenants Freeman and Williams, of the Tenth, and Second Lieutenants Williams and Adams, of the First cavalry; First Lieutenant Korester, of the Third, judge advocate general.

Notice has been given at the camp that Captain Kendall, of the Sixth cavalry, troop A, will be promoted to major and retired on account of disability. Lieutenant Carrollton, of the Second cavalry, and Lieutenant Landis, of the First, are to be promoted to be captains. Second Lieutenant John Forlong, of the First cavalry, has been made first lieutenant and transferred to the Sixth. Twenty-five recruits have arrived from the various stations, and the officers now believe there will be little difficulty in getting the regiments to war strength.

That the troops here are still on waiting orders is indicated by the fact that 250 empty box and stock are now massed in the railroad yards at the suggestion of the adjutant general, in readiness for hurry orders.



Was there ever a women in the wide world who did not yearn to be the mother of a bright faced, happy, healthy, laughing, rollicking child? If there ever was such a woman, she was a bad one, and while there are many thoroughly bad men, there are very few thoroughly bad women.

It was God's and Nature's intention that every woman should be the mother of healthy children. Tens of thousands of women defeat this beneficent design by their ignorance and neglect. They suffer from weakness and disease in a womanly way, and take no measures, or the wrong measures, to remedy it. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sure, speedy and permanent cure for all disorders of this description. It acts directly and only on the delicate and important organs that are the threshold of human life. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and virile. It heals ulceration, allays inflammation, soothes pain and tones and builds up the nerves. It banishes the trials of the period of impending maternity and makes baby's entry to the world easy and almost painless. It does away with the dangers of motherhood and shortens the period of weakness and lassitude. It insures the little newcomer's health and a bountiful supply of nourishment. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into happy, healthy wives and mothers. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. A dealer is not a physician, and has no right to suggest a substitute for the prescription of an eminent specialist like Dr. Pierce.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser sent for 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing *only*. Cloth binding 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Build Up Your Health

By nourishing every part of your system with blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then you will have nerve, mental, bodily and

In the Spring

digestive strength. Then you need not fear disease, because your system will readily resist scrofulous tendencies and attacks of illness. Then you will know the absolute intrinsic merit of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best Spring Medicine and Blood Purifier. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

SPANISH POLITICIANS NOW SUGGEST INTERVENTION BY CONTINENTAL POWERS

From Madrid Comes a Practical Appeal to Germany and Russia to Stop the War.

London, May 2.—The Standard's Madrid correspondent tonight says that it is noticeable among all classes, especially among politicians, that there is a strong hope of intervention by continental powers, especially Germany and Russia.

Austria Doesn't Expect Intervention.

Vienna, May 2.—In well informed circles it is positively denied that the powers will intervene at the present juncture, nor has any agreement been arrived at for mediation at any future time. The disparity of views is considerable enough to render highly improbable the co-operation of all six powers in any diplomatic step, either at Madrid or Washington.

MRS. MARTHA THORNTON DEAD.

Was the Mother of Colonel Albert Thornton, of This City.

LaGrange, Ga., May 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Martha Thornton, one of the oldest and most highly respected ladies of this city, died this afternoon at her late residence on Broad street, where she had lived for many years. Mrs. Thornton was about eighty-five years old, and belonged to one of the strongest and best families of Georgia. She was the mother of Colonel Albert Thornton, of Atlanta; Mr. J. P. Thornton and Mrs. Henry Banks, of LaGrange, and the grandmother of Mrs. Judge Kontz, of Atlanta. Besides these are many grandchildren and great-grandchildren. She was a life-long member of the Bantist church, and a strong supporter of the cause of Christ.

Death of Morton Fouche.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 2.—(Special.)—Morton Fouche, clerk of the United States district or admiralty court for east Tennessee, died at 9 o'clock this morning at his residence in this city, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. He was born in Washington, Ga. He was the father of the wife of Chief Justice D. L. Snodgrass, of the state supreme court.

Major Robert T. and Mr. C. M. Fouche, of Rome, Ga., are brothers of the deceased. He leaves the following sisters: Mrs. Magruder, of Rome, Ga.; Mrs. Harley, of Floyd county, Georgia, and Miss Cornelia Fouche, of Rome. Funeral at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

Coughs

that kill are not distinguished by any mark or sign from coughs that fail to be fatal. Any cough neglected, may sap the strength and undermine the health until recovery is impossible. All coughs lead to lung trouble, if not stopped. Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs.

"My little daughter was taken with a distressing cough, which for three years defied all the remedies I tried. At length on the urgent recommendation of a friend, I began to give her Dr. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. After using one bottle I found to my grea. surprise that she was improving. Three bottles completely cured her."—J. A. GRAY, Trav. Salesman Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Is put up in half size bottles at half price . . 50 cents

SAMPSON PRAISES DEWEY AS A MAN TO BE DEPENDED UPON

The Fleet Goes Wild Upon Receipt of the News.

ONE GREAT, GRAND, LOUD HURRAH

The Gulf Squadron Cheers and Applauds the Brave Asiatic Sea Dogs Long and Vigorously.

THE LONG LOOKED-FOR MOVE ON CUBA IS NOW EMERGNT

For International Reasons the Instant Seizure of the Island Has Become a Necessity—Instructions for Sampson—The Army at the Shore.

BY ROBERT B. CRAMER.

Key, West, Fla., May 2, 10:30 p. m.—(Special Staff Correspondence By Cable.)—"I knew that Dewey could be depended upon when he met the Spaniards," was the first expression of Acting Rear Admiral Sampson as he was given the news of the great Philippine victory. He stood upon the deck of the flagship New York, surrounded by his staff as the news was delivered.

"Yes," he resumed, "Dewey is a gallant fellow, and in his victory he deserves the cheers of every American."

For a moment the officers were dazed with the importance of the news. Then a cheer broke forth, caught up from battleship to torpedo, and it seemed for a moment as if Havana must have heard the jubilation. With the enemy in sight overpowering desire was to wipe him out, but, no, the moment had not yet come.

I have already told the readers of The Constitution of how wild Key West became when the news was received. There was nothing but jubilation last night, and while today was more composed, yet there was but one topic discussed, and that was the completeness with which Dewey had knocked out the Spaniards. Then arose a rivalry. The men in the fleet lying off Havana had not yet heard the news. It was selfish to keep them in ignorance of it so long, and the rush began as to who should be the first to scud over the waters and spread the glad tidings. It was at the end of such a race that occurred the scene just described.

Tonight between the fleet in Havana harbor and the men in Port Tampa there is a perfect understanding. Dewey's victory has created a crisis for the early occupation of Cuba. For Spain to sue for peace, without the actual presence of American soldiers on Cuban soil, would be complicated. It is doubtful if men could be moved into Cuba after such a stage had been reached without a breach of international proprieties. The occupation of Cuba therefore is emergent, and that fact must lie as apparent in Washington as it is here. In this connection long telegraphic instructions were received here this evening for Sampson, which were at once forwarded to him.

There is nothing here tonight but the hustle of preparation and the air is pregnant with the portending events of the next few hours.

GETTING READY FOR INVASION.

The Newspaper Forces Divide Up the Assignments.

By Robert B. Cramer.

Key West, Fla., May 2.—(Special Staff Correspondence.)—The newspaper delegations here have been divided since the news came that the army was preparing to start. Richard Harding Davis and John C. Klein join the land forces for The New York Herald, Stephen Crane and Sylvester Scovel for The World, Karl Decker, Frederic Remington and J. W. Trowbridge for The Journal, and John R. Spears for The Sun. The remainder of the representatives on these papers will continue to watch the movements of Admiral Sampson's squadron for the present.

Cutting the Cables.

It will be safe to take all news alleging to come from Havana or any other part of Cuba hereafter with a liberal saline flavor. The hump-backed old transport Mangrove, which has been at work cutting cables for the past week, went by us yesterday dredging and raking and slashing away at a rate which means death to every cable which connects the island with the rest of the world, and I learn on good authority that she has pretty nearly completed the divorce proceedings already so far as the eastern end is concerned. The only reliable news from Havana that we have received lately confirms the report of the steady rise in the price of provisions. The poor are already suffering and the government, now that the eyes of the world are no longer on it, has practically ceased altogether the charitable work it begun for purposes of foreign consumption a few weeks ago.

Tempting the Landsmen.

Every night now we are landing our men in Cuba. They do not go in large numbers and they do not stay there long, but the fact that they are going at all shows how easy it will be to land a large force to stay there as long as they want to when the time comes. The torpedo boats delight to run in shore after dark to land their crews on scouting expeditions, and while no great good is accomplished by it Admiral Sampson encourages the practice because it familiarizes them with the actual work which they may be called upon to do at any moment.

The officers and crews put in almost anywhere, and it is a great relief for them to stretch their legs in short expeditions inland after a whole day cooped up in their narrow quarters aboard ship. The little vessels have explored the harbors of Havana, Matanzas and Cardenas thoroughly, and even the fierce searchlight on old Morro does not worry them a bit. The other day the Foote's crew spent the entire night just east of Matanzas and brought back fresh fruit and a parrot. We all feel a sort of personal affection as well as admiration for the torpedo boats, because of the nerve and daring they have displayed, and their usefulness as scouts by day almost equals the value of their vigilant service at night.

A Glimpse at Matanzas.

From the fleeting glimpse we got of the shore batteries at Matanzas after the bombardment, it is impossible to estimate with any assurance of accuracy the extent of the damage done and the consequent fighting strength that is left in them. The western line of fortifications, however, which are just in course of construction, appeared to have suffered most, one entire corner for a distance of fifty or sixty yards being a mass of torn-up masonry and guns when the firing ceased. The position of the blockading ships in the harbor made the west shore battery the easiest target, and fully three-fourths of the shots went in that direction.

Ouside of the simple fact of the bombardment the most important news of the day was the action of the Spanish garrison on the inside. We did not arrive at Matanzas until the close of the engagement, but everything went to indicate the prompt quitting of a majority of the Spanish forces at the very first sign that the three American ships meant business. The silencing of the forts was apparently due in equal part to the destruction wrought by Admiral Sampson's gunners in the fore turret of the monitor Puritan and to the desire on the part of their Spanish opponents to get out of the way as quick as they could.

Many of the shore guns fired but one shot before they were deserted, and only a few remained in action until displaced. The American boats kept up the bombardment until four or five minutes after the forts ceased to respond, and even than a number of guns were still in position. This is not of very serious import, however, because when the flagship New York started back to Havana she left the Cincinnati and the Puritan at anchor just outside of Matanzas harbor, and if the batteries break loose again these two fighting machines are amply able to finish the silencing process.

But it all goes to show, what has been predicted in advance, that the Spaniards in Cuba will not stand fire, and it demonstrates also that my previous dispatches showing how easily we can push our invading army into Cuba were warranted by even a brief view of the situation. At present every port in the island outside of Havana is practically open to the entrance of the American troops.

The Key West Fortifications.

One of the many indications that a genuine war scare has struck Key West is the activity that is being displayed by the constructors in charge of the work of building the new fortifications here. These constructors are the Messrs. Venable Bros., of Atlanta, and Mr. Sam Venable is now here superintending the extensive operations in person. I saw him at the Key West hotel a few minutes ago, and remarked upon the activity he had been displaying night and day among the thousand and one employees under him.

"I am pretty nearly worn out," he said in reply, "and I don't know whether or not we will ever want to undertake the building of fortifications in time of actual war. I haven't even had time to look for news from Atlanta, but I wish you would send word back to the home folks that Atlanta is holding her own down here, as well as elsewhere. The government is well satisfied with our work, however, and that is a good deal of satisfaction to us. I would like to take you out there with me, but iron-clad orders have been given to admit no one, and a death line has been drawn about the place a mile distant in all directions."

I managed to get a glimpse of the work in progress, however, by going out in a naphtha launch on the water side, and the swarms of workmen everywhere visible attest to the activity that is being forced from Washington. The new fort is unquestionably needed, and needed quick, because old Fort Taylor, 300 yards distant from it, appears to be little more than a dismantled piece of masonry, from the top of which two score of ancient muzzle-loaders peer down in momentary trepidation of falling off from sheer disuse.

The necessity of protecting Key West to the furthest possible limit is becoming more apparent daily. The establishment of a marine hospital on the island is one evidence of the need of modern methods of resistance, while the ten million dollars worth of prizes laying off in the harbor constitute another. In addition to both the tremendous value of Key West as a naval and coaling station in the present conflict is beyond computation, and, all things considered, the Messrs. Venable have a responsibility on their hands which means as much, and perhaps a little more, than any enterprise which any firm of government contractors have to look after just now.

Mr. Venable would not tell when the fortifications would probably be complete, but there are already guns mounted inside that can give a good account of themselves when called on.

Held as Prisoners of War.

An order was received here detaining the passengers on the Panama as prisoners of war, while all others captured, with prizes are to be detained as witnesses. The Panama people are so classed because she was practically an auxiliary cruiser in the Spanish navy and was armed. The problem of what to do with the prisoners of war is evidently troubling the authorities at Washington, because several conflicting orders have come here concerning them.

The present plan seems to be to use the Panama as a prison ship for all those who may properly be held under the articles of war, and to turn the rest loose in Key West as soon as the prize court of inquiry, now in session here, makes some disposition of the boats. From here I think they will be permitted to work their own salvation and their way to their homes, this government even going so far as to lend them reasonable assistance. I made another tour of the prize fleet today and found the crews in the same state of blissful unconcern as to their fate that has marked them from the beginning.

The people on the Panama are the only ones who are growing restless, they having learned of the order from Washington making their imprisonment indefinite.

TRANSPORTS READY FOR TROOPS

Vessels Are at Tampa To Carry Over 6,000 Troops.

Tampa, Fla., May 3.—Two hundred native Cubans, who have been quietly enlisted in New York city by General Julio Sanguilly, arrived in Tampa tonight. They will be formed into a cavalry regiment and under the leadership of the famous Cuban, who enlisted them, will probably embark for Cuba with the American troops.

The rest of the regiment will be made up of Cubans from Tampa and vicinity. For the enlistment forty-two recruiting officers were opened here today. The New Yorkers created a sensation as they marched down the street in a body. They were followed for blocks by a mob of excited Cubans.

The Plant system today gave formal notice to the government that its steamers Olivette and Florida, both of which are in port here, were at the disposal of the government for use as troop ships.

The Mascotte, of the same line, will be turned over tomorrow. By Friday the following fleet of vessels is expected to be in waiting at the wharves at Tampa for the reception of United States troops:

The Florida, Olivette and Mascotte, of the Plant line; the Alamo and Comal, of the Mallory line; the Comal, which is already anchored in the stream here; the Aransas and possibly the Lampasas, of the Morgan line, and the Allegheny and Berkshire, of the Merchants' and Miners' line.

As to Time of Invasion.

These boats have been contracted and have a carrying capacity for about 6,000 troops. It is not believed, however, that the actual embarkation will take place before Sunday at the latest; much remains to be done in the way of gathering ammunition and supplies and several days must elapse before all is in readiness. It is believed that the force will be made up 3,000 infantry, 1,000 cavalry and ten batteries of artillery, in all close to 5,000 men. Only one regiment of cavalry, the Ninth, is now in camp at Tampa, but the Tenth, now at Chickamauga, will, it is believed, be brought down here to fill out to quota.

The fortifications at Egmont and Mullet keys, commanding the north and south channels of Tampa bay, and on which work has been rapidly pushed, are now practically completed and ready for the mounting of guns. Most of these, it is said, will be of the eight-inch caliber and such others as are at hand, the urgency of the situation not permitting the delay, which would be unavoidable if heavy guns were to be mounted.

Bids for the purchase of about $2,000,000 worth of coal for use of the government were opened today. No announcement of the successful bidder will be made pending a report to Washington. This coal will be brought into Tampa as fast as possible.

Encountered a Gale.

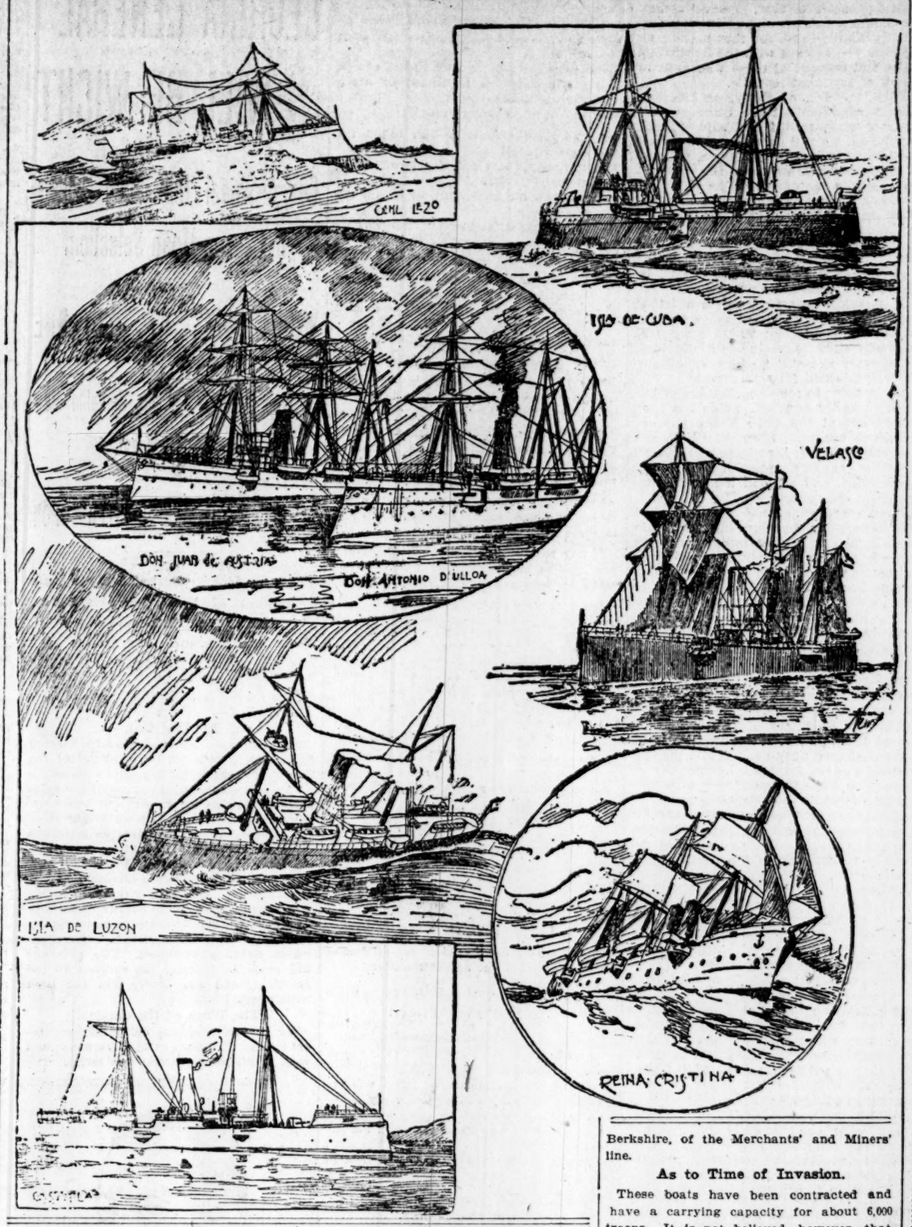
Jacksonville, Fla., May 2.—(Special.)—Steamer Hudson, under Captain F. H. Newcomb, arrived at 2 p. m. for coal and water. She will leave at 6 p. m. for Key West. They encountered heavy winds off Hatteras and had a hard time of it. Expect to get through without any further trouble.



COMMODORE GEORGE DEWEY,

Who Commanded the American Fleet That Annihilated the Spanish Ships.

SHIPS OF THE VANQUISHED SPANISH FLEET.



Buyers Will Enjoy Our Present Display and Prices of . . . . . .

Cut Glass	Art Pottery
Onyx Tables	Lamps
Jardinieres	Cutlery
Dinner Sets	Chamber Sets

An endless variety of the genuine and artistic products of all the celebrated makers. Hundreds of beautiful and elegant things suitable for bridal and anniversary presents.

Alaska Refrigerators.

Don't buy a Refrigerator this summer before allowing us to show you the Alaska. It's the best made. You'll say so when we point out its advantages and many superiorities.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,
25 Whitehall St.

. . FRESH VEGETABLES . .

We are now receiving daily from our garden on Peachtree road the following list of vegetables: Curly Lettuce, 5c; Head Lettuce, 5c to 10c; Rhubarb, 5c; Asparagus, 10c; English Peas, 10c; Carrots, 5c; Silver Skin Onions, 2½c bunch; Yellow Denver Onions, 2½c bunch; Turnips, 2½c bunch; Turnip Salad, 15c peck; Beets, 5c bunch; Spinach, 25c peck; Kale, 20c peck; Radish, 2½c bunch; Cauliflower, 15c each; Salsify, 5c; Parsnips, 5c; Leeks, 5c.

A. W. FARLINGER
WHOLESALE GROCER, 321 TO 329 PEACHTREE ST.

SMOKE "THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION" THE BEST 5ct. CIGAR ON EARTH. ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR IT AND TAKE NONE OTHER. JOHN H. STOFFER, SOLE MFR. LITITZ, PA.

MURRAY HILL CLUB WHISKEY
Be sure and ask for this brand, and refuse all substitutes, if you desire
THE BEST.
Sold by prominent wine and liquor merchants and on dining cars.
JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO
CINCINNATI, O.

GEORGIA NEGROES WANT TO GO.

Ask the President To Call for 10,000 Black Soldiers.

Macon, Ga., May 2.—(Special.)—Negroes held a mass meeting tonight to discuss the war. Resolutions were passed criticizing the governor for not calling on negro troops for enlistment. Resolutions also deprecated the criticism that the southern white homes would not be safe against the negro if white soldiers went to the war. Resolutions also called on the president to ask for enlistment of 10,000 negroes and that a regiment be given to Georgia.

SPAIN'S SAD BUT GLORIOUS DAY.

Madrid Newspapers Urge the People To Be Calm and Confident.

Madrid, May 2.—The newspapers of this city commenting upon the utter defeat of the Spanish fleet at the battle of Manila, agree in saying that yesterday was a "sad but glorious day for Spain." They urge the people to be calm, and to allow nothing to shake their confidence in future triumphs of the Spanish arms.

DEWEY HAS ENOUGH SUPPLIES.

Naval Bureau Chiefs Declare He Has Coal and Ammunition.

Washington, May 2.—Naval bureau chiefs who have charge of equipping the fleets with ammunition and coal say that Commodore Dewey's engagement of yesterday does not deplete his stock of projectiles, powder, coal and other necessary supplies to any serious extent and that he has ample supplies of that vital character to carry on such further operations as may be necessary. The bureau of equipment looks after the coal supply of the ships. It is known that the ships had full coal bunkers when they left Hong Kong and speaking generally it is said that no matter how great the consumption of fuel has been much more than one-half remains. This will give an ample supply for many days, even weeks.

As to ammunition the same confident feeling is entertained by officials of the bureau of ordnance.

NO SPANISH WARSHIPS SURRENDERED; WHILE COMMANDERS DIED FIGHTING

American Squadron is Said to Have Fought Fast and Furiously From the First Shot to the Last.

Paris, May 2.—A dispatch from Madrid to The Temps, says that according to the latest dispatches, the British consul at Manila, in his conference with Commodore Dewey, made representations in behalf of the consular corps against the bombardment of the town. The dispatch also says:

"French, British and German war vessels are in the roads at Manila.

"No Spanish warships surrendered and the majority perished. Two Spanish commanders were killed while resisting to the last moment. The Spanish losses are estimated at 400 men killed, including many natives.

"The American squadron fought furiously both the Spanish squadron and Cavite, where it caused great damage."

Commenting editorially on the battle, The Temps says:

"The United States put into the balance a too crushing superiority of resources and forces to leave a doubt as to the result."

Later The Temps says: "Directly Castilian honor has received the satisfaction it demands, will not the moment have come for Europe to say its word, and take as a basis for its mediatory action the wise advice of the duke of Devonshire in his speech of Saturday evening?"

TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Can Do My Own Work."

Mrs. Patrick Danehy,
West Winsted, Conn., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It is with pleasure that I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb.

"I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well, can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever.

"I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

Miss Gertie Dunkin,
Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief.

"I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

The Brunswick Riflemen.

Brunswick, Ga., May 2.—(Special.) The Brunswick Riflemen expect to be moving on to Atlanta by Thursday night. Captain Ernest Dart returned today from Valdosta, where he was in conference with Colonel Varnadoe and other officers of the Fourth regiment. It seems now an assured face that the Riflemen will go, and start away from Brunswick with a volunteer enlistment of more than thirty-two.

Columbus Guards Will Not Go.

Columbus, Ga., May 2.—(Special.)—The Columbus Guards will not, after all, enlist in the United States regular army in a body.

When forty members of the company volunteered to enlist Saturday night, it was with the understanding that the company organization was to remain intact.

Cramp Contracts with Russia.

Philadelphia, May 2.—The Cramp Shipbuilding Company today received advices from Charles H. Cramp, its president, now in Europe, to the effect that contracts have been signed between the Russian government and himself for the construction of two vessels. One is a battleship of approximately 12,500 tons displacement. The other is a protected cruiser of about 6,500 tons displacement.

Teething Children

Are generally Puny. Stomach upset, Bowels out of order—do not rest well at night. The very best remedy for children while teething is

PITTS' CARMINATIVE.

It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, cures Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Griping, and acts promptly. It is good for adults, too, and is a specific for vomiting during pregnancy.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 and 50c.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year $8.00; without Sunday, $6.00; Weekly, $1.00

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel
JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 209 W. Bay Street H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine Street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn St Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.
MACON, GA.—Subscription Department, W. D Bankston, Manager, office at Burr Brown's book store, Mulberry street.
ROME, GA.—J. Sam Veal, 250 Broad Street.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents of The Constitution are Messrs. W. B. Overbey and Charles H. Donnelly Traveling Soliciting Agent—W. S. Featherston.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building are Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., May 3, 1898.

The Constitution and the News.

The extraordinary increase in the circulation of The Constitution during the past three or four months is a gratifying evidence of the fact that the reading public of this section, embracing at least four states, should turn now, as it has always done in the past, to the newspaper which for many wears has played a leading part in forwarding and perfecting those special arrangements for printing the news which are a necessity and an inevitable supplement to the regular press associations.

Twenty years ago, feats of newspaper enterprise were rare enough to attract attention even though they were on a very modest scale. Later, when The Constitution received returns from every precinct in the seventh congressional district, it was thought to be quite a stroke, for some of the precincts were forty miles from a telegraph station, the road leading over mountains. But now no special interest attaches to the fact that The Constitution is the only newspaper of the state that receives returns from every precinct in the state on the night of an election for governor. It is taken as a matter of course, a result to be expected from The Constitution.

Nevertheless, these events have shown the public where to look for the latest and most trustworthy news, the gathering of which requires special or individual effort. It turns to The Constitution, and is never disappointed with the result.

So far as the present war emergency is concerned, The Constitution has made such a disposition of its correspondents as to cover all the channels of information leading to and from the Cuban coast.

At Washington, its staff correspondent, Mr. J. K. Ohl, has at his command all the facilities that are open to the regular staff correspondents of the great newspapers, and these are supplemented by his relations with some of the leading men of the administration.

Mr. Robert B. Cramer, another staff correspondent, is with the Cuban fleet, and has at his disposal the facilities enjoyed by the special correspondents of the metropolitan newspapers. His cable messages speak for themselves.

Mr. Henry W. Grady, a staff correspondent, is at Chickamauga, where the regular army is reorganizing.

Mr. Robert P. McDavid, The Constitution's correspondent in Alabama, is at Mobile, which is the great point of embarkation for Alabama troops and the volunteer troops of the south and southwest.

In addition to these The Constitution has supplementary arrangements which will develop their usefulness and importance at the proper time. We do not mention these things in a boastful spirit, or for the purpose of entering into any competition with those journals that feel it incumbent on them to declare that they print the news. The Constitution prints it and says little about it. A patriarch might as well go about boasting of the whiteness of his beard as for The Constitution to announce editorially two or three times a week that it proposes to print the news. That's what it is here for; that is its excuse for existing in a prosperous condition.

What we have here said is not addressed particularly to our old readers, but to those thousands of presumably new ones who have come to The Constitution recently as to the fountainhead of news. Whatever their expectations, they will not be disappointed.

Officers on Our Battleships.

Just at this time, when our eyes are fixed with admiration upon the brave men who are illustrating the prowess of our navy, we should take advantage of the opportunity which now presents itself to learn something of the internal organization of this important branch of the government's defense.

In the first place, we find on making inquiry into the matter that naval officers are divided into two classes, viz, the line officers and the staff officers; the former consisting of those who hold the various naval ranks from ensign to rear admiral, and the latter, consisting of specialists, such as engineers, chaplains and physicians.

Under the head of line officers come rear admirals, commodores, captains, commanders, lieutenant commanders, lieutenants and ensigns.

Under the head of staff officers come engineers, physicians, paymasters, constructors, chaplains, civil engineers and professors of mathematics. Of engineers, there are three grades, viz, chief engineers, passed assistant engineers and assistant engineers; of physicians, there are five grades, viz, medical directors, medical inspectors, surgeons, passed assistant surgeons and assistant surgeons; of paymasters, there are five grades, viz, pay directors, pay inspectors, paymasters, passed assistant paymasters and assistant paymasters; of constructors, there are two grades, viz, constructors and assistant constructors.

On account of the intricate and ponderous mechanism of our modern battleships, great importance attaches to the skill and talent of the engineer. Men of ordinary experience and capacity cannot grapple with the responsibilities of the position. In order to invest the engineer with proper dignity it is now proposed to make him one of the line officers, with corresponding and appropriate rank. This act of justice to the engineer might long ago have been performed, but when the officers were first divided into line and staff officers, the engineer was not the important man on board which he has since become. There should be no delay in conferring upon this worthy officer the dignity which properly belongs to him.

Every citizen of the United States should be familiar with the organization of the navy. What the country owes to this department of its service cannot be computed, but the debt is scarcely less than what it owes to that other great department, viz, the army. Both alike have advanced the glory of the nation's ensign.

Some Timely Words of Advice.

Since our local troops are soon to encounter the hardships of military service in the open field some few words of medical advice may not be amiss at this season. Ofttimes failure to observe the rules of health is more disastrous in its effects than the bullets of the enemy, and too much stress cannot possibly be laid upon the urgency of paying heed to these rules. Some well-informed writer in The New York Sun offers the following admonition to the troops which are now going into camp from that state:

Damp or wet underclothing should be changed as soon as possible, and never slept in under any circumstances. Cotton and woolen clothes next to the skin are the safest, particularly the woolen; linen should be especially avoided.

In the matter of food, heating and stimulating articles of diet and drink should be partaken of only at the evening meal, and then only moderately; never in the daytime. When night work has to be done, such as sentinel or patrol duty, the men going out or coming in should receive a small quantity of tolerably strong black coffee without sugar, or with very little of it, and always with out milk, which in tropical climates is apt to produce digestive derangement. A dash of good rum or other pure spirits in the coffee will do no harm, and a soldier should always be provided with some hard biscuits in his haversack to munch whenever so inclined.

Where troops are encamped on rivers or creeks the drinking and cooking water should be taken invariably from up stream, and never below or in the immediate vicinity of the camp. The quality of the water for drinking purposes can always be determined by the medical officers, and there is nothing related to the hygiene of an army that requires more careful attention. Weak cold tea with a squeeze of lemon or lime juice in it and not over-sweetened, is an excellent and most refreshing drink on the march, and should be carried, whenever practicable, in the soldiers' water bottles. The great thing is to see that the materials composing the food and drink of the soldier while engaged in operations in such a climate as that of Cuba during the rainy season are of the best quality and properly prepared.

We commend the advice contained in the foregoing paragraph to the sober consideration of our local military troops. War is dangerous enough in itself without adding thereto the contributary evils of recklessness and imprudence in the matter of regarding the simple rules of health.

The Naval Victory at Manila.

There will be some necessary delay in getting the full particulars of Commodore Dewey's great victory at Manila. Such news as has been printed emanates entirely from Spanish sources, and in estimating its real character, we must reckon on the natural desire of the Spanish to minimize the effect of the blow that has been dealt them.

It will be found, we predict, that the Spanish fleet has been practically annihilated, and the prediction is based on the Spanish statement that the admiral of their fleet sunk one of his boats in order to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Americans. This act would have been performed only as the result of dire necessity.

It is to be borne in mind that this victory has been won by Commodore Dewey two thousand miles from the nearest coaling station, which is in the Hawaiian islands, and the nature of the enterprise and the success with which it was carried out must necessarily place the name of Dewey in the list of naval heroes that is brilliant with the names of John Paul Jones, Stephen Decatur and Oliver Hazard Perry.

As near as we can get the particulars at this writing, Dewey drove his ships into a harbor mined and defended by torpedoes, demolished the Spanish fleet, effected a landing to secure communication with the insurgents, and then retired from the dangerous harbor before the Spaniards had recovered their wits sufficiently to explode the submarine mines and torpedoes. It would be a marvel, indeed, if some of our warships are not seriously damaged; but the nerve and intrepidity of the officers and men show that our navy is fully up to its traditional standard.

The importance of the crushing blow that Dewey has struck will not be fully realized by the public generally unless it should lead to some movement on the part of the powers which have interests in Spain to compel that government to evacuate Cuba in order to retain the Philippines. Whatever is done in that direction must be done promptly, for the energetic co-operation of the American fleet with the insurgents will soon place them in positions from which they cannot easily be dislodged.

It seems now to be the purpose of Commodore Dewey to reduce the town of Manila and establish there a base of supplies. He will then hold the key to the situation.

It is evident that both Spain and the United States have been waiting to hear the results of the enterprise with which Commodore Dewey was intrusted. If so, it must be apparent to all that the Spaniards are no match for the Americans on the water, no matter what the character of their ships. Once more it has been demonstrated that, in naval action, the men and not the ships win victories. The Spaniards—and, for that matter, no other race—can cope with the irresistible spirit and courage of those who fight in behalf of the great republic.

Was it Jones, or Perry, or Decatur, who, when told that the United States had no navy, smiled and said, "Then, gentlemen, we will capture one?" Is it not true that the United States, with no navy, won victories from the greatest sea power in the world? The brilliancy of Commodore Dewey's exploit is calculated to remind us of some glorious events in the old days, and later, when Farragut lashed himself to the mast, and when Raphael Semmes patrolled the high seas and showed what could be done by an American commander.

It remains now to be seen whether Spain will have the good grace to submit to the inevitable; whether she will surrender Cuba to retain the Philippines, or whether she will go forward blindly in her pride and folly to the end. She may, in order to regain something of her prestige, order her fleet, which has been fitting out at the Cape Verde islands, to Cuban waters. If so, it will be destroyed or captured, and she will emerge from the contest stripped of her colonial possessions, and without a navy to defend her own shores.

Events are so shaped that the next few days will determine whether Spain is to be utterly dispossessed, or whether friendly powers will interpose and compel her to submit to the inevitable, which is the loss of Cuba. If the victory of Commodore Dewey has been as brilliant as the Spanish dispatches warrant us in believing, it ought to be the means of bringing the war to a close.

Former American Conflicts.

On the score of principles as well as on the score of victories, we have every reason to be proud of the distinction which the various wars of the republic have conferred upon us. While the European powers impelled by motives of caprice or self-aggrandizement have frequently resorted to destructive measures within the past one hundred years for the purpose of settling their disputes, we have never yet unfurled our flag except in furtherance of the cause of human liberty.

When we took up arms against the mother country in the first great struggle of our history we did so for the purpose of establishing our independence. We endured the yoke of British despotism until patience sank beneath it completely overcome, and then with such crude instruments of warfare as we could summon to the re-enforcement of our courage, we struck the superhuman blow which made us free. In thus successfully resisting the power of Great Britain we not only purchased independence for ourselves, but lit the torch of liberty in other lands.

While our wars with Tripoli and Algiers were comparatively unimportant from the sanguinary standpoint, they nevertheless involved essential principles of right and justice, and were necessary to maintain the honor of our flag upon the seas.

In the second war with Great Britain, otherwise known as the war of 1812, we were animated by the same spirit of resistance to oppression which had characterized us in the revolution. We sought no selfish or mercenary ends, but merely undertook to arrest the high-handed policy of Great Britain in meddling with our commerce. On wholly specious grounds Great Britain claimed the right to search our vessels; but she soon realized to her discomfiture that she could not play at this game with impunity.

Coming on down to the war with Mexico, which began in 1845 and ended in 1848, we find that the cause which inspired us in that great conflict was the cause of upholding the rights and liberties of Texas. In 1836 Texas, in culmination of the long and patient struggle which she had made for independence, succeeded in throwing off the yoke of Mexico. Nine years later she entered the sisterhood of the United States, being impelled solely by her own desires in the matter; but no sooner had "the lone star" taken its place on the flag of the republic than Mexico immediately dissolved relations with us and made the tragedy of war inevitable. Being thus compelled to fight in order to maintain the sovereignty of Texas, we did so with the glorious result which is today recorded on one of the brightest pages in our annals.

With respect to the late war between the states, there is not one single reason why either party to that great conflict should feel the least remorse or shame. If the north fought to preserve the union of the states, the south fought for what she honestly believed to be her rights under the constitution which her representatives had mainly helped to frame. Neither in ancient nor in modern times was battle ever joined for purer principles; and today the heroism of both armies is the common heritage of the republic just as the red rose and the white rose are today the twin glories of Great Britain.

So from the revolution down we can look without reproach upon the principles for which we have contended both with foreign powers and with ourselves; but in no former conflict have we been impelled by purer or less selfish motives than the ones which actuate us in the present fight with Spain. We plant ourselves upon the principles of human liberty, and we invoke upon our arms the benediction of the God of Battles. Success has never failed us in the past, nor under these conditions is it apt to fail us in the future.

Well, the Maine avengers are beginning to get in their work.

Dewey weather means a cyclone.

Spain probably didn't count on losing the Philippines.

The Spanish complain that the Americans didn't fight fairly. They slipped upon the dons in the dark.

It seems that the commodore didn't stop to rest after reaching Manila.

The Maine affair was likewise a night affair.

Well, sirs! that old flag seems to possess a charm that is invincible.

The Spaniards on shore at Manila did the next best thing to fighting—they took to the woods.

Watkins Car Works Burned.

Lake Charles, La., May 2.—The Watkins car shops, near this city, containing the most improved machinery for car building and repairing, burned today. Loss $75,000; no insurance.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Old Flag Forever!

She's up there—Old Glory—where lightnings are sped:
She dazzles the nations with ripples of red;
And she'll wave for us living, or droop o'er us dead,—
The flag of our country forever!

She's up there—Old Glory—how bright the stars stream!
And the stripes like red signals of liberty gleam!
And we dare for her, living, or dream the last dream
'Neath the flag of our country forever!

She's up there—Old Glory—no tyrant-dealt scars—
No blur on her brightness—no stain on her stars!
The brave blood of heroes hath crimsoned her bars,—
She's the flag of our country forever!

* * * * *

The Billville Banner.

May the Lord bless Dewey! We issued enough extras on his victory to supply us with six months' groceries.

We are sorry that Dewey wasn't born in Billville; but we shall issue an "extra" in about fifteen minutes to prove that half the town is kin to him.

Extra! The bell in the town hall is suffering from patriotic sore throat, but is still in the ring.

Dewey took care of the Philippines, and his heroism has inspired us with a determination to stand by the Georgia pines.

It's a far cry from here to Manila, but you can hear the Spaniards hollerin' all the way!

* * * * *

Dixie for Dewey.

Oh, de Spaniards blow, en brag, en bluster,
'Twell Dewey come, en jerked his cluster,
En away,
Dat day
Went de Spanish ships forever!

Dey's some folks tell him: "Wait 'twell Monday."
But he knocked 'em all six ways fer Sunday!
En away,
Dat day
Went de Spanish ships forever!

Oh, Dewey come, en he crops up quiet,
Den tu'n loose in a mighty riot,
En away,
Dat day
Went de Spanish ships forever!

He tol' em all dat he boun' ter git 'em,—
Never knowed whut de devil hit 'em!
En away
(Hooray!)
Went the Spanish ships forever!

* * * * *

Disqualified.

A condemned murderer wrote to the governor of his state:

"If you will let me out of jail I will organize a company and fight for my country."

The governor was impressed with his patriotism, but replied:

"Sorry; but we want only sound men in the army, and you are threatened with a crick in your neck."

* * * * *

At the Philippines.

They heard the guns o'er the breakers roar,
Saw the red stripes rippin' roun';
Cried: "Here comes Dewey!" and "Bar the door!"—
But Dewey battered her down!

* * * * *

Funny! As if they hadn't lost enough abroad, the Madrid mobs whirl in and express a desire to murder a few of their countrymen at home!

* * * * *

We thought Sagasta was sagacious. At least he winked his eye at the beginning. But may be he wasn't to blame for it!

* * * * *

All Together.

Three cheers, and three and thirty!
Our hats to him we doff;
There ain't no dew on Dewey
That the Spaniards can brush off!

* * * * *

Some time ago Commodore Dewey said: "I will destroy the Spanish fleet in two hours." He kept his word.

* * * * *

The joke on the American navy is called off. Even the Congressional Record will hereafter command a certain amount of respect.

* * * * *

Sampson is no doubt a strong man; but just at this time the whole nation drinks to Dewey.

* * * * *

Wouldn't See It.

We've been a-warnin' of 'em
That them stripes above their head,
A-rippliu' in the sunshine,
Wuz dangerously red!

* * * * *

It does seem now that our flying squadrons know just where to light!

* * * * *

"The battle of the Philippines," or "The taking of Manilla,"—either one will do for the present, and both are all right.

F. L. S.

Likes Stanton's Column.

Editor Constitution—I feel like I must congratulate your great paper in having in it a Stanton column, headed "Just from Georgia." Stanton seemed in his happiest vein in Sunday's issue. I think this column alone is worth the subscription price of your paper. I enjoy laughing more than any sensation associated with human existence. I would rather laugh than to eat when hungry and I have a pretty fair record on this living question. Did you know there was a benediction in a laugh? Those who know me know that I highly appreciate this most healthful exercise.

A plain looking man approached me one day on the exposition grounds in 1881 and said howdy. I echoed his simple greeting when he said: "You don't know me, but I know you. Many a day when I have been pecking away with my chisel on a piece of marble feeling as blue as indigo I would hear you break out in a laugh over at Jones's stable just opposite where I was working and though I couldn't see you, the effect was all the same. The blues left me and I felt like a new man and I felt just like I wanted to tell you how much good you had done me. You made the sun shine come when it wouldn't have come if it hadn't been for your laugh." So I felt after reading Stanton's column; I wanted to tell him how much I enjoyed his sparkling scintillations of wit and humor in Sunday's issue. Some of his poems seem to carry with them the inspiration of humming them as you read them, as for instance: "The Rose in the Rain," just like the average man in the good old times when the old plantation darky would begin to play on his fiddle an old Virginia reel, your foot would intuitively begin to shuffle and the suppleness of your limbs would become uncontrollable and ere you were aware you would seize your girl and proceed in dancing attitude to make your contribution to the unfolding of the programme of the hour.

Long may Stanton live to make others happy by his flowing song of humorous thought. His sentiment and humor are so happily blended that he is bound to touch somewhere "the fellow feeling that makes us wondrous kind."

In his realm of song he is simply inimitable with an individuality so marked that he who would dare to imitate him would in my humble judgment most signally fail.

W. A. OSBORN.

GEORGIA GENERAL WILL BE WIGHT

Congressional Delegation Meets in Caucus Upon Selection.

WIGHT WINS BY ONLY ONE

Governor Atkinson's Name Remains Before the President.

MILITARY TRAINING INSISTED UPON

The President Is Forced to This Rule Because of the Great Effort of Politicians To Secure Appointments—Georgia Not Ready.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, May 2.—(Special.)—Colonel Ed Wight, of Albany, is the choice of the Georgia delegation for brigadier general.

This was decided by a caucus of the delegation held this afternoon, and tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock Colonel Wight is to be presented to the president as Georgia's candidate for this high military honor.

Colonel Wight's name will not, however, be the only one before the president for his consideration. Governor Atkinson's name was not presented to the caucus, and Judge Adamson, the governor's principal supporter, declined to participate in it, for reasons which he fully explained. The governor has made a tender of his services to the president, and the tender has not been withdrawn.

The Work of the Caucus.

The members of the delegation got together at 1 o'clock this afternoon and were in session for about two hours. The



COL. ED WIGHT.

caucus was a lively one throughout. Once or twice there were differences of opinion which fell little short of being open clashes. Judge Adamson was very positive in his expression of the reasons which kept him from participating. Judge Maddox did not like the assumption that because the governor had tendered his services as a general, nobody else should be considered, and he said so with characteristic force. He declared that he had three boys who would probably be in the Georgia forces, and he would not consent to send them to war under a man who had no military experience.

Colonel Livingston did not like the assumption by some of General Gordon's friends that he was the only man who should be considered, and he figured in one phase of the war of words that raged.

The caucus was a secret affair and everybody was sworn to keep these clashes to themselves. Enough has leaked out, however, to show that it was about the liveliest gathering of its kind the Georgia delegation has ever had. The meeting was held in the room of the house committee on rivers and harbors. Colonel Lester, as the senior member in point of service, presided.

Why the Caucus Was Held.

At the outset it was stated as positive that the only chance to secure the appointment of a Georgian general to Georgia was for the delegation to agree on some candidate. Both senators and three representatives conferred with the president and secretary of war this morning, and they were given to understand that the only possibility for the appointment of a Georgian was that the delegation should agree upon some suitable person. Secretary Alger also stated that the person selected by the delegation must be a man with military training and experience, and that in no case would a civilian be appointed to important military positions. It was because of these declarations that there must be unity of action that it was finally agreed to have a conference which would be in the nature of a caucus, and that the man receiving the majority votes should be the choice of the delegation.

Both of the senators and all of the representatives except Judge Adamson agreed to this.

Atkinson's Candidacy.

After the meeting had been called to order there was an informal discussion, and then Judge Adamson made a statement, declining to allow the governor's name to go before the caucus, stating that he would not put the governor in the attitude of entering upon any scramble for the position. He said he was authorized by the governor to unite with such members and senators as desired in tendering to the president his services in the capacity of brigadier general of volunteers.

"I have done that," said Judge Adamson. "Since learning that other eminent Georgians have desired commissions as brigadier general, the governor has advised me that he wishes to enter no contest for support in the matter, but having tendered his services, he is content to leave the matter entirely in the hands of the president."

Judge Adamson said:

"The governor is the commander-in-chief of the Georgia militia, and some time ago gave notice of his intention to take the field in case the Georgia troops were called out. I do not feel that under the circumstances the governor ought to be antagonized, and I could not consent to ask the president to reject his tender of services in the interest of myself or any friend who might aspire. This attitude I would hold regardless of the personnal of the incumbent of the governor's office if he were reasonably competent for the duties of the command, no reason for making an exception in this case appears either from superior fitness of the other applicants or from any deficiency in the qualities of the present governor. These considerations actuate my conduct, and are not designed to control or reflect on the course of any other gentleman. The tender of the governor's services being in the hands of the president, I am not at liberty to consider the claims of any other candidates."

Judge Adamson has asked me to give his statement so that his position in declining to enter will not be misunderstood. For this reason the governor's name was not presented.

How the Decision Was Reached.

Five other prominent Georgians were balloted for. They were: Colonel Wight, of Albany; Colonel Gordon, of Savannah; Colonel McBride, of Atlanta; Colonel Wiley, of Macon, and Colonel Vardnadoe, of Valdosta. On the first ballot the votestood: Gordon 5, Wight 3, McBride 1, Wylie 1, Varnadoe 1. There were three other ballots without change. It had been decided after the third that the lowest man man in the next ballot would be dropped, and accordingly on the final ballot the contest was between Wight and Gordon. On this ballot Wight got the votes of Messrs. Griggs, Lewis, Livingston, Bartlett, Howard and Brantley. Colonel Gordon got the votes of Senators Bacon and Clay and Messrs. Fleming and Maddox. The entire delegation agreed to abide by the decision of the majority. Colonel Wight's nomination was then made unanimous except, of course, so far as Judge Adamson was concerned, and Senators Bacon and Clay and Judge Griggs were appointed a committee to introduce Colonel Wight to the president, notify him that the delegation was for Colonel Wight and urge his appointment. They went to the white house this afternoon for that purpose, but the president was holding a war conference, so they will go again tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. It was conceded that the senators had the power to secure the appointment of any one whom they would jointly recommend if the president intends making any appointment from Georgia, but recognizing the fact that the representatives had so direct and earnest an interest in the matter, the senators cheerfully and voluntarily agreed to a general vote of senators and representatives as to who should be recommended.

Senator Bacon's Position.

While Senator Bacon, having been the cause of Colonel Gordon's entering the contest by first suggesting him to the president, supported that gentleman throughout, he stated to the caucus that Colonel Wylie was a man who, by his services in actual war as an officer in the confederate army, and by his devotion to the volunteer service since the war, was the equal of any man in his qualifications and his merits for the office. Having been responsible for Colonel Gordon coming into the contest, he explained he felt bound to support him to the end. Senator Clay stated to the caucus that he had already indorsed Governor Atkinson to the president, assuring him of the governor's ability and qualifications, but that he was perfectly willing to go into the caucus and would abide by the result. Both he and Senator Bacon, while they voted for Colonel Gordon, will do everything in their power to secure the appointment of Colonel Wight.

Against Political Generals.

The president stated today that under no circumstances would he take other than a military man for a generalship. This was said, not with regard to Georgia, but the statement was made to a republican senator who was interested in some other appointment. The president referred, however, to Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, and Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, stating that he would appoint neither and added that he was embarrassed in a somewhat similar way with regard to an appointment from Ohio. Governor Bushnell is urging the appointment of some gentleman from private life, but the president is hiding behind this general rule which he has laid down, and to break it in one case would put him in an embarrassing position.

There was general surprise at the final action of the caucus—those who were supporting Colonel Gordon felt certain that when the test came the majority of the delegation would be for him. I am told that the president went so far this morning as to intimate a desire to appoint Colonel Gordon, and that the Savannah man was being strongly urged upon him by no less a personage than the vice president. The outcome of the caucus is certainly flattering to Judge Griggs, who has from the first handled the cause of his friend and constituent, Colonel Wight.

The National Guard Is Ready.

Splendid reports are being received at the war department showing that the national guard is ready to move in almost every state in the union. In Alabama the full quota of that state is already in Mobile, or will be there by tomorrow night. In other southern states, with the exception of Georgia, the troops are ready to go to the front, and in the middle and New England and in the western states, everything is prepared for the movement to Cuba.

The only western state from which very unsatisfactory news comes is Kansas. It seems as if the militia of that state is in a dreadful state of demoralization on account of the governor ignoring the regular organization and insisting upon the right to appoint everything in sight without regard to present organization.

The Chicago Times-Herald, which arrived here today, best tells the story in the following special from Topeka:

Topeka, Kan., April 28.—A rebellion has broken out in the Kansas national guard, in consequence of the order yesterday by Governor Leedy for the men to strip off their shoulder straps and their uniforms and ship them, together with their guns and all other equipments to Topeka.

This practically disbands the national guard of Kansas. The trouble is due to Governor Leedy's desire to fill the positions in the three regiments recruited in Kansas with his personal and political friends.

The Kansas guard is wholly demoralized, and in every town in Kansas where a company is located trouble and disorder reigns. Thus far not a man has been enlisted in this state and it will be a week before the troops can be mobilized at Topeka.

Colonel Garrard's Proposition.

Colonel Louis Garrard, of Columbus, has tendered his services to the government, and has made a suggestion to the president and the secretary of war which has pleased the war department officials.

Senator Clay was at the white house and the war department in connection with this matter and some others.

Colonel Garrard, who saw active service in the confederate ranks, asks that his services be accepted to raise a regiment of mounted infantry for immediate service. He suggests that mounted infantry, such as Forrest commanded, performed valuable service in this war, and believes that it would be as efficient as cavalry. In his letters to Senators Bacon and Clay upon the subject, he expresses his ideas. He would pick his men, and says he will guarantee that the regiment will be first-class in every respect, and every man a good rider. He would want the right to select the officers under him, particularly if the regiment is liable to be placed on detached service.

He says he feels confident of his ability to bring to the service of the country as good riders and men as can be found anywhere, and men who will go to any point ordered. In his letters to the senators Colonel Garrard says that he desires no notoriety, and for that reason has filed no formal application with the president. I learned of his letter through officers of the war department. The matter is to be officially brought to the attention of the president tomorrow.

Senator Clay saw Secretary Alger again today about the governor's request that the present equipment of the militia be retained in Georgia. General Alger states that a quartermaster has been sent to Georgia to ascertain what arms are needed for the Georgia quota in the volunteers, and that the arms will be shipped at once.

He promises that all the arms necessary shall be sent without drawing upon Georgia's present supply.

COUNTY COMMITTEE TO MEET.

Assembles May 7th To Arrange for State Primary on June 6th.

Chairman Albert Howell, Jr., has called a meeting of the county democratic executive committee to assemble at the courthouse Saturday afternoon, May 7th, at 4 o'clock, the purpose of the meeting being limited by the call to arrangements for the state primary of June 6th.

The meeting of the committee will be nothing more than a formality, as there is nothing for it to do but to issue the call for the primary expression of the democrats of this county for governor and statehouse officers. Since the day of the primary has already been fixed by the state committee, there is nothing for the county committee to do but to make the necessary arrangements for that day. This will be done at Saturday's meeting.

More than two-thirds of the counties in the state have already acted and arranged for the state primary of June 6th; and of those who have not acted as yet, it is probable that nearly every one will act this week. Every county which has acted as yet has called its primary for the day fixed by the state committee, June 6th, providing that it should be held under the regulations prescribed by the committee.

The official call for the meeting of the Fulton county committee is as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., May 2, 1898.—A meeting of the democratic executive committee of Fulton county, Georgia, is hereby called to convene at the courthouse at Atlanta on next Saturday, April 7, 1898, at 4 p. m. for the purpose of making arrangements for a democratic primary for governor and statehouse officers not judicial, and to provide the details thereof. A full attendance is requested.

"ALBERT HOWELL, JR.,
"Chairman."

POSTOFFICE FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Government Will Establish an Office in the Atlanta Camp for the Georgia Troops.

The sweethearts and mothers of the Georgia boys who will come here this week as volunteers will not be deprived of easy communication with the volunteers, but will be able to send and receive letters as often as desired.

A postoffice will be established at the Georgia camp and a competent postmaster will be placed in charge. Every letter to the soldier boys will be delivered promptly and the answers will go back just as promptly. The postoffice department yesterday ordered a postoffice inspector to this city to establish a military postoffice for the especial use of the troops. The office will be established at the camp and will have all the facilities of the regular postoffice. It has been arranged so that money orders can be sent and received at the military office.

The office which is to be established here will not alone be for the use of the Georgia troops, but will be for the use of the troops from other states who are to be sent here for concentration. There will be many thousand soldiers here within a short time [illegible] waiting to hear from the boys who have [illegible] decided to arrange ample facilities for mail, so as to give the troops every opportunity to communicate with their homes.

WANTS TO FIND HIS GRAVE.

A Woman Calls at Police Barracks and Makes Inquiries About a Man Killed on Memorial Day.

Yesterday afternoon a lady rode up to police barracks on a bicycle and getting off her wheel, asked the first policeman she met if he could tell her about the death of a man named Joseph F. Mote, who was killed by a railroad train on Memorial day.

She handed the officer a burial certificate which stated that Mote was run over by a train and killed and that he was unknown and was placed upon the records as a "tramp."

The lady declined to give her name. She said she resided in Atlanta and that the dead man was no tramp, but a very nice gentleman and a very dear friend of hers.

She was informed that perhaps the coroner could tell her the particulars of the tragedy in which she was interested.

"But I also want to find his grave," she said, and there were tears in her eyes.

The policeman kindly told her that the grave of her friend could be located by calling at the office of the board of health.

TRAIN WAS WELL RECEIVED.

Norcross People Dine the Crew of the Dinner Train.

The dinner train, which has recently been put on by the Southern railway to operate between this point and Norcross, made its first trip yesterday, leaving the city at 11:20 o'clock in the morning and arriving at Norcross at 12:15 o'clock. Here the train was met by a delegation and escorted to Dodson park, where the ladies had prepared a dinner for the train's crew.

It was a delightful repast, substantial and well prepared, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the railroad men. Mayor A. A. Martin, of Norcross, made an address of welcome and was followed by Mr. S. T. McElroy, Captain W. A. Willingham, conductor of the dinner train, replied to the citizens in behalf of the crew.

DEATH OF MISS SALENA FOOTE.

A Sweet and Popular Young Lady Passed Away Yesterday.

Miss Salena Foote, a well known and popular young lady, died yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Grady hospital, after a brief illness. Although it was known that there was no hope for her recovery, the shortness of the illness made the death of the young lady a severe shock to the family and a host of friends.

Only last September Mr. M. Foote, Sr., father of the young lady, was buried, and now that the youngest daughter has followed him to the grave, the family is prostrated with grief. Until two days before the death of Miss Foote no one was aware that she was seriously ill, although she had been complaining ever since her father's death, which affected her seriously.

On April 23d she was compelled to remain in bed, but even then the physician who had been summoned and the family thought the ailment only nervous prostration, and a speedy restoration to health was anticipated. She continued to grow worse, however, and last Saturday a second physician was summoned, who announced that she was very ill and that the ailment was in such an advanced stage that peritonitis had set in, and advised, as the only chance, that an operation be performed.

Miss Foote was removed to the Grady hospital and the operation was successfully performed Saturday afternoon. At the time the operating physicians gave no hope for recovery and the patient, despite the operation, breathed her last yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Miss Foote is survived by three sisters and four brothers.

Funeral services will be conducted this afternoon at 5 o'clock by Dr. Marx at 197 South Pryor street, the late residence of the deceased. The remains will be taken by the brothers to Columbia, S. C., where the parents of Miss Foote have preceded her to the grave.

FELL FROM HER BICYCLE.

Miss Miller, of 130 Ivy Street, Has Serious Fall—Picked Up Unconscious and Taken Home.

Last evening about 10 o'clock Miss J. Miller fell from a bicycle at the corner of Forsyth and Hunter streets and received painful and perhaps serious injuries.

Miss Miller was riding with a gentleman, and started down the grade on Forsyth street from Mitchell to Hunter. At the Hunter street crossing, where the smooth brick pavement ends and the belgian block begins, she lost her balance and fell forward over the front of her wheel. Two police officers, Police Commissioner W. O. Jones and several other citizens went to her assistance. She was picked up unconscious and it was several minutes before she spoke. A hack was sent for and her escort accompanied her to her home, 130 Ivy street. There was a deep gash over her left eye and she bled profusely from a wound in or near the mouth.

GEORGIA VOLUNTEER TROOPS WILL BE MOBILIZED IN ATLANTA TOMORROW MORNING

TRAIN LOAD OF HARD-TACK OFF

Atlanta Sends Emergency Rations to the Invading Army.

OVER A MILLION BISCUITS

The Train Carried 80,000 Pounds of the Tough Crackers.

MORE HARD-TACK TO BE MADE HERE

Under Rush Orders the Atlanta Factories Can Make 75,000 Pounds of the Army Supplies Every Day—All the Tack Goes to Tampa.

A TRAIN LOAD OF HARD TACK, made in Atlanta factories, was shipped from here to Tampa yesterday for the army which is to invade Cuba tomorrow. The government, in its contract, stipulated that the bread for the troops at Tampa be ready there by today. This in itself signifies that the invasion is to be made tomorrow.

Eighty thousand pounds of the hard tack was sent from this city. Block's candy and cracker factory and Lewis's cracker factory made the hard tack for the soldiers, and the government officials said it was as good as any they had ever eaten. The order for the crackers was at first for 60,000 pounds, but it was increased to 80,000 to meet the demand of the troops.

Hard tack is a tough cracker, in shape exactly similar to a large soda cracker. The tacks are cut with the soda cracker molds and are the same size with the exception that they are much thicker. They have the little indentations and perforations which mark the soda crackers and cannot be told from a common cracker until tasted.

More Than a Million Made.

One million and one hundred and twenty thousand of the tough little biscuits were made here Sunday and yesterday. It takes fourteen of the crackers to weigh a pound and 80,000 pounds were made. About twenty of the crackers are served to each of the men every day, and considering the fact that they are solid they make three good meals.

The hard tack is only used to a large extent upon invasion marches and like excursions. Always when a campaign of active fighting begins the troops are well supplied with the tack, so that they may have bread ready cooked. The large supply of hard tack sent to Tampa makes it certain that the troops there are ready to invade Cuba, for unless an invasion was contemplated the immense supply would not have been sent.

The two factories here surprised the commissary agents of the government. The contract was for 60,000 pounds of tack to be delivered at the railroad yards by 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and before that time much more than the 60,000 pounds had been made and loaded on the cars. The tack was all of good quality and the government officials were pleased to find that they had such excellent facilities for manufacturing first-class army supplies here in Atlanta. The two factories will be kept busy with orders from now on until the invasion of Cuba is over. The soldiers on their long and weary marches eat enormous quantities of the hard crackers and the government will of necessity have to send over other shipments to the invading army. Twenty thousand soldiers could eat the entire shipment from Atlanta in four days, and it will be necessary to manufacture more of the tack.

"Tacks" Are Good Food.

The Georgia volunteers who have been used to the best of food will be agreeably surprised when they are forced to eat hard tack. The crackers are rather hard, but have a most pleasant taste and to a tired and hungry soldier they will be as palatable a food as could be desired. On the marches when there are no facilities for cooking the hard tack will be fed to the men exclusively, but when the army goes into camp the men will cook their own bread so as to have fresh food.

Either cracker factory in the city can turn out 30,000 pounds of hard tack a day, and if there should be any emergency orders the two factories could make 75,000 pounds a day. The crackers are made of the best flour. The process of mixing the flour and baking the hard tack is very interesting. The first thing done is to pour six barrels of flour into a huge mixer. Several pounds of lard, with the salt and soda, is then put in and the big machine begins to revolve and in a few moments the water flour is made into dough. It is taken from the mixer and slightly kneaded by hand; then it is put into a brake which kneads the tough dough out flat. The dough, after being kneaded to the right consistency, is put into the machine which flattens it out and cuts it into the size of the crackers and also makes the perforations in the crackers. This machine rolls the flattened dough out as fast as two negroes can move it away on huge platters and shove it into the baking ovens. The ovens are twelve in number and are hung upon a large revolving wheel like the Ferris wheel. The dough is placed upon the shelves of the oven and by the time it makes one revolution the dough is cooked into a hard, crisp cracker. The crackers are then caught up by a belt and carried upstairs to the packing room, where they are neatly packed into the big boxes and sent away to the soldier.



BUSY SCENES IN THE HARD-TACK FACTORIES YESTERDAY

Why don't you take Browns' Iron Bitters?

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. No matter how severe, or under what disguise dyspepsia attacks you, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

GRAHAM BACK FROM COAST.

He Returned Yesterday from a Long Tour of Inspection—His Family Is with Him.

General William Montrose Graham, commander of this army department, returned to Atlanta yesterday from Texas, where he has been inspecting coast defenses. General Graham was accompanied by his family. All are stopping at the Kimball.

General Graham seems well pleased with the coast defenses of the gulf and south Atlantic states. He has visited every fort and has made a close inspection of all. He has planned the needed improvements for all of the forts and as fast as men can work the suggestions are being carried into effect.

The fortifications in this department have been wonderfully improved within the past few weeks. Every weak point has been strengthened and the work still continues. At present there is not a vulnerable point on the southern coast, and General Graham believes that it would be next to impossible for any but a large sized fleet to land at any of the important points. He would not speak of the conditions at the various fortifications to any extent, but it was evident that he was well pleased with the work that has been done.

General Graham will be in Atlanta until he is called away to some point on the coast. He said yesterday that he did not know how long he would be here. He will remain at the Kimball with his family until his duties call him away. The members of his family who are at the Kimball are Mrs. Graham, Miss Graham, Miss Harriet Graham and Mr. William Graham, the young son of the general.

ALL SHOULD ENLIST NOW.

The First Volunteers Will Be Given the Preference When Promotions Are To Be Made.

The members of the state militia who are anxious for promotion or for military glory will do well to enlist now and not to wait for another call. Governor Atkinson has stated that the soldiers who answered the first call will be given the preference at all times when promotions are to be made.

Some of the companies of the state militia are waiting for a second call for troops, thinking that in that event they can go with all of their present officers, but in this they will be mistaken, for if there is another call for troops the men who answer it will be officered by the men who volunteered in response to the first call.

It is regarded as certain by the members of the state militia that there will be another call and those of the military companies who now hold commissions are determined to wait for an opportunity to go to war with good jobs. An officer who is close to the governor said yesterday that the announced intention of Governor Atkinson is to select men from the first volunteers to command any companies which may hereafter be raised. His idea in this is that the first troops will soon gain an experience which will better fit them for the command of a company than the present commanders of some of the companies now are. The governor will do this in recognition of the patriotic volunteers who have so readily responded to the first call.

At first there was an inclination on the part of some of the militia to hold back because they could not have all of their officers, but they have begun to realize that every military officer in the state cannot go and now they are enlisting rapidly. The governor has tried to give every company in the state a representative in the list of commissioned officers.

SENDING MEN TO GULF PORTS.

Three Companies Were Moved from New Orleans to Different Points Yesterday.

The forts along the gulf are being rapidly re-enforced with new soldiers, and from the movements of troops it seems that General Graham anticipates an attack upon some of the gulf forts.

An order was issued yesterday from the war department headquarters here moving three companies from New Orleans to different forts along the gulf. The order was as follows:

"Headquarters, Department of the Gulf, Atlanta, Ga., May 2, 1898.—Special Order No. 25.—In accordance with telegraphic authority from headquarters of the army of the 30th ultimo, the following movements of troops have been ordered:

"Company B, Twenty-third infantry, from New Orleans to Fort St. Philip, La.

"Company C, Twenty-third infantry, from New Orleans to Fort Eads, La.

"Company E, Twenty-third infantry, from New Orleans, La., to Fort Point, Galveston, Tex.

"The quartermaster's department to furnish the necessary transportation.

"By command of Brigadier General Graham,
W. P. HALL,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

ATLANTA MAN TALKS OF MANILA

Dr. Frank Bourns Spent Four Years in the Bombarded City.

DESCRIPTION OF THE OLD CITY

The Spanish City Is Walled in, but the New Town Is Open.

THE DEFENSES THERE ARE VERY WEAK

Fort Cavite Is About the Only Protection to the City of More Than 300,000 Inhabitants.

MANILA, the city which Commodore Dewey is bombarding, is one of the most interesting places on the globe," said Dr. Frank W. Bourns, of this city, yesterday. Dr. Bourns returned two years ago from a four years' visit to the Philippines, during which time he was at Manila for many months.

"A few shells from one of Dewey's boats, distributed over the big city of Manila, would cause a conflagration which would destroy the residences of 200,000 people," continued Dr. Bourns. "The houses there are built of bamboo and other light combustible material and as there is no fire department the entire city would burn.

"A bombardment of the principal town of Manila would not suit the purposes of this government, for the wards of the city are occupied almost entirely by a foreign population which is unfriendly to Spain and to Spanish rule.

"Manila is a city of more than 300,000 population, but Manila proper, or the Spanish city, has but 15,000 souls. The real city of Manila is a comparatively small place and it seems to me that that is the only place which Dewey should wish to bombard. It is there that the Spanish people live and it is there that all of their schools, churches and other institutions are.

"Heavy bastioned and battlemented walls surround Manila. The city proper lies to the right of the Pasig river going into the bay, but the big city made up of the different wards lies just across the Pasig on the island of Binondo. It is there that all the commercial people have their business, and Binondo is regarded as the trading center of the Philippines. Binondo and the others wards of the new city are not encircled by walls, the old city being the only walled portion.

The Defenses of Manila.

"The city defenses of Manila are quite useless in modern warfare and serve only as a protection from revolting natives or Chinese. The ward of Binondo is a busy and active city, but old Manila is a very dull and sleepy looking town. Manila is the capital city of the Philippines and this fact gives it importance.

"Manila bay is so large as to make it impossible to mine it with torpedoes, so as to effectively keep out an invading fleet. The circumference of the bay is 120 nautical miles, and the bay is too large to afford any protection to ships as a harbor. From the mouth of the Pasig river to the limit of the port to the westward is twenty-seven miles. This makes the mouth of the bay nearly thirty miles distant from Manila, and the width of the mouth is so great as to allow an American squadron to easily slip into the bay. The entrance to the bay is protected by slight fortifications on each side, but these defenses amount to but little.

"Cavite fort is the only considerable defense at Manila. This fort is situated nearly seven miles from the city and is well within the bay, and not on the outside, as the map in The Constitution this morning represented. The guns at Cavite are quite large and with the assistance of the Spanish fleet should have given the Americans a hard fight. If Dewey took Cavite it will not be necessary for him to go to Hong Kong to make any needful repairs to his vessels, as there is a patent slip at Canacao Bay, just back of Cavite, where ships can be repaired. This slip is near the government arsenal at Cavite fort, where there is also another slip where small vessels can be repaired.

"Dewey will probably not bombard the wards of the city, as the 300,000 people living there are unfriendly to the Spanish, and a bombardment would necessarily cause untold suffering and destruction. The buses are all built of inflammable material and if a few shells thrown into different parts of the town would burn the entire city with the exception of Manila City, or the Spanish city. A well directed bombardment of the Manila city would soon reduce the walls and would accomplish Dewey's purpose without bombarding the main portion of the town.

A City of 300,000 Souls.

"In Manila city and wards there are now over 300,000 inhabitants, of which the ratio of classes and nationalities is about as follows: Pure natives, 67 per cent; Chinese half breeds, 16.65 per cent; Chinese, 13.30 per cent; Spaniards and creoles, 1.65 per cent; Spanish half breeds, 1.30 per cent, and foreigners other than Chinese, .05 per cent.

"The only other cities of importance in the Philippines which are worth taking by the Americans are Ilo-Ilo, the first city of importance after Manila, and situated on the island of Panay; Cebu, the next largest city, on the island of Cebu, and Zamboanga, on the island of Mindanao. Near Zamboanga is the Spanish naval station on the Basilan side. This naval station is of some importance.

"The Philippines are of considerable value and the United States will acquire some splendid possessions if she takes the islands. The islands are very rich and produce wonderfully well. Sugar, hemp, maize and many other agricultural products are exported from Manila, and with the fine forests of hardwoods in the islands the Philippines are made very valuable possessions."

Dr. Bourns, who talks so interestingly of the city which Dewey has just conquered, was there for four years in the interests of science. He represented a scientific society of Minneapolis and made a complete tour of the islands during his stay there. He came back to Atlanta two years ago, after completing his researches in the Philippines.

TO PATROL GEORGIA COAST.

The Naval Reserves of This State Prepared To Defend the Coast from Privateers.

The Georgia coast will not be defenseless during the war with Spain. The Georgia naval reserves are preparing to establish a thorough patrol of the entire coast from the Carolina line to Fernandina, Fla.

Lieutenant Frank A. Aiken, of Brunswick, was yesterday commissioned as commander of the Georgia brigade of naval reserves and Lieutenant C. E. Broughton, of Savannah, to be lieutenant commander of the brigade. Mr. J. S. Wright, commander of the torpedo squadron of the Georgia reserves, and Lieutenant Aiken came up from Brunswick yesterday to get the commissions issued.

The two commanders of the reserves said that they had proffered their services to the war department and had suggested that the patrol of the coast be instituted. They have not yet heard from the war department, but they expect to get a favorable answer.

A gunboat has already been ordered to Brunswick for the protection of the Georgia coast, and this boat will be equipped with the Georgia reserves. It takes the place of the monitor Passaic, which has been carried away. The gunboat will be supplemented by other small boats and a close patrol of the coast will be maintained. The Brunswick officers say that they expect to make it impossible for privateers to land on the Georgia coast and do damage to the coast towns.

SUPPLIES FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Major Dravo Sent Food to State Troops in Two States Yesterday.

Major Dravo, the chief commissariat for the department of the gulf, yesterday ordered thousands of rations to Raleigh, N. C., and to Mobile Ala., for the state volunteers who are being assembled there. The volunteers of those states were the first to be supplied with food, but every state will have its food supply shipped as soon as the troops are ready to be massed. Major Dravo stated yesterday that he would get the rations ready for the Georgia volunteers as soon as they are here.

The Southern railway officials here stated yesterday that there had already begun a heavy movement of volunteers over the lines of that road. The South Carolina troops are being massed at Charleston as fast as the road can move them.

This morning the Southern will carry about 600 volunteers from Knoxville to Chattanooga on their way to the point of mobilization at Nashville. The road is also carrying Alabama troops.

Georgia seems to be slightly behind all of the other states in the matter of organizing the volunteers, but it is thought here that the full quota for this state will be ready for service as quickly as are the volunteers from any other state, and the military officials here are certain that Georgia will send the best organizations.

GEORGIA TROOPS READY TO MUSTER

The State Volunteers Will Begin To Mass Here Tomorrow.

REGIMENTS ALMOST FULL

Few More Men Are Needed in Some of the Companies.

PLENTY OF RATIONS AT THE FORT

Commissary Department of the Army Has Ordered 100,000 Rations to Fort McPherson—Tents and Other Equipments Coming at Once.

THE GEORGIA VOLUNTEERS WILL be massed in Atlanta tomorrow. Three battalions of the Georgia troops are ready to be mustered into the service today, but the commanders of the battalions prefer to wait until tomorrow to have them made soldiers of the United States.

Captain S. C. Mills, the new mustering officer who was detailed as muster officer for Georgia instead of Colonel Oscar Brown, who was too busy for the work, arrived yesterday. Captain Mills will begin to muster in the troops as soon as they are brought to Atlanta tomorrow. He has opened offices in the state capitol and will muster in the men there in the hall of the state legislature or in some of the adjoining rooms.

Lieutenant George W. Kirkman, of the United States army, came with Captain Mills. Lieutenant Kirkman will be the chief commiseariat and quartermaster of the Georgia volunteers and will supply them with food and clothing. The clothing for the volunteers is said to have been sent from Washington together with the guns and other equipment for the troops.

100,000 Rations Ordered.

The volunteers will have plenty to eat out at Fort McPherson or wherever they are camped. Chief commissary officer of the department of the gulf, Major Dravo, has ordered 100,000 rations to Fort McPherson, and tomorrow the warehouses at the fort will be crowded with food for the soldiers. When the volunteers are brought here they will be mustered in and will at once go into camp. Tents and blankets have been provided for them and they will have good sheltering.

The first work of the soldiers will be to put up their tents. This they will have to do immediately upon being sent into camp. They will have to lay off the camp into streets and all weeds and underbrush must be cleared away. After the boys are installed in their quarters the real work of camp life will begin. They will have to drill during the day and will have picket duty at night. They will have to do their own cooking and every young soldier will be given an opportunity to acquire a thorough knowledge of the culinary art.

Major Almand of the Second Georgia regiment of volunteers, has his battalion ready to be mustered into the service, but he will wait until after today, as there is some uncertainty as to one of his captains. One change was made yesterday in the captains of a company in Major Almand's battalion. The Rome company of this battalion will be commanded by Captain James B. Nevin instead of Captain Stewart. Captain Nevin is one of the best known men in the state. He is a member of the legislature from Floyd county and is a well known newspaper man. He will bring 100 men to the volunteer army, but some of them will have to be transferred to other companies.

Many Volunteers from Fifth.

The Fifth regiment is furnishing its full quota of the Georgia volunteers. The boys of Colonel Candler's regiment have responded eagerly to the call and the battalion which will go from Atlanta will be made up of the best men in the regiment.

Major Kendrick has his battalion almost ready to be mustered into service, and by tomorrow he will have the full number massed here. Captain John F. Howard, of the Barnesville Blues, was yesterday named as captain of one company of Major Kendrick's battalion. Captain Howard has over fifty volunteers as a starter and he will come up tomorrow with the required number. Captain Barker, of the Capital City Guards, has his company in shape to go immediately into camp. He has as many volunteers as is needed. His second lieutenant will be Mr. Clayton Singleton.

Captain Wilcoxon returned yesterday from Newnan and Carrollton, where he has been getting volunteers for his company. He will have about fifteen of the best young men of Carrollton and about the same number from Newnan. He only needs a few more men and he expects to complete his company today. He will be in the office of the adjutant general at the capitol today to receive volunteers and all who wish to go with him will apply there.

No Camp Selected.

Governor Atkinson stated yesterday that no camp had yet been selected for the volunteers and that no selection would be made until he had heard from the war department relative to the use of Fort McPherson. He seemed to think it most likely that the volunteers will use the government reservation.

It was said yesterday that the volunteers may be sent to Camp Northen, at Griffin. The state camp there is too small to accommodate the entire number of volunteers and this fact operates against Camp Northen. Atlanta was the point named for mobilization and unless some change is made the troops will all be brought here.

Captain Mills is ready to muster the men in and as fast as they are brought here he will make them United States soldiers. Lieutenant Kirkman will have all the tents, uniforms, guns and other equipments here by the time the soldiers come and there will be no delay on account of the field equipment.

BROWN APPOINTS ADJUTANT.

Mr. Davis Freeman, Adjutant of the Savannah Volunteer Guards, Gets Place with Second Regiment.

Colonel Oscar J. Brown yesterday appointed the adjutant of his regiment, the Second Georgia volunteers. Mr. Davis Freeman, of Savannah, is the man elected by Captain Brown. He is another fortunate member of the Savannah Volunteer Guards. He has been adjutant of that battalion for some time and is familiar with the duties of his office.

He will come to Atlanta this morning to begin his duties. He was selected as adjutant because he was a member of the battalion commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Garrard, of Colonel Brown's regiment.

Colonel A. R. Lawton will come to Atlanta this morning to arrange for bringing his regiment here to be mustered into the service. His regiment is nearly ready for work and it is expected that all of his men will be here before Saturday. Colonel Lawton has picked the flower of the Savannah military, which means that he will have a crack regiment. Major Wooten and Major Kenan, of Colonel Lawton's regiment, have about organized their battalions and have selected their officers.

The adjutant of Colonel Lawton's regiment has not been made public, but it is understood that he has been selected. Colonel Lawton has taken particular pains in organizing his regiment, as well as has Colonel Brown. These two officers have been vying with each other to see which can put the best regiment into the field, but at the same time they have been extending each other all possible aid. Under the plan which they have adopted every military company in the state has been given a good showing.

Total Divorce Granted.

Judge Lumpkin granted a total divorce to Hezahiah Thomas yesterday and separated him from his wife, Pauline Thomas. The latter is charged with unfaithfulness. The care of the minor child is left with the father.

The Strength of the Nation
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT
MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD
GENER & HENDELSON CO. AGENTS NEW YORK

"You'll Find It at Kamper's"

Delicious and Satisfactory Desserts

And how to make them. Free demonstration all this week. We are delighted to show you.

Though there have been sharp advances on all staple groceries, we're holding close to old prices, and giving our customers the benefit of our early purchases. We are making tempting prices to buyers of monthly supplies. Give us a call.

The Best Tea and Coffee Store,
79 and 81 Peachtree Street.

Underwear.

An Endless Variety. Prices Will Please.

The Gay Co.,
Hatters and Haberdashers.

WE HAVE
Just Received the Latest Styles in
GIRDLES, BELTS, BLOUSE SETS
Tortoise Shell Side and Empire Combs
MAIER & BERKELE,
31 Whitehall Street.

The Eiseman Bros.' Clothing Is Very Good Clothing

Because the fabrics are good—the trimmings are good—the tailoring is good—the whole system that controls our vast manufacturing organization is good. We know every step of our tailoring—it is impossible for the smallest flaw or blemish to escape the vigilant eyes of our examiners.

There isn't a single logical reason why all good dressers should not patronize us. Do you appreciate the saving—the entire elimination of every profit usually gathered by the middleman?

Suits at $10.
Suits at $12.
Suits at $15.

As made and sold by us. As bought and sold by "dealers" the same values must bring from $2.50 to $5.00 more.

We're keyed up to do a magnificent business this season in Ready-made Clothing. If you have formerly been in the habit of going elsewhere, we'd suggest that you display enough interest in your purse to investigate the values we offer. Folks are buying our Suits now who never bought Ready-made before. Hundreds of young fellows are coming here. We've exerted ourselves hugely to gain their good fellowship—by the kinds of Clothes they like best—popular prices—and the snap and dash in the cut and fit. It is wrong for you to ignore our claims. They mean much to all classes of society. Come see.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments

STORES { Atlanta, 13-17 Whitehall Street, Washington, cor. Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.

GEORGIA WILL MEET VANDERBILT

Two Teams To Come Together at Piedmont Park Saturday.

ATHENS BOYS IN GOOD SHAPE

Vanderbilt Took Two Games from Georgia Last Spring.

GREAT RIVALRY BETWEEN THE TEAMS

Georgia Won Two Straights from Sewanee Last Week and Think the Nashville Boys Will Be Easy.

THE baseball team of the University of Georgia comes to Atlanta next Saturday to meet Vanderbilt on the diamond and the boys from Athens will put up the game of their lives in order to make up for the defeat they sustained at the hands of Vanderbilt last spring. Three games were played last year between the two teams, one in Atlanta and two in the Classic City, and the Tennessee team managed to pull out the majority of the series after a hard struggle. Vanderbilt has always had a strong aggregation and has generally taken the lead in southern college athletics. In track work she easily comes first on account of the superior number of men to select from, and at the annual field day meets of the Southern Intercollegiate Association has secured the greater number of prizes every year since the inauguration of that event.

On the diamond the University of Georgia has always been her greatest rival, and the victories of one team over the other have hitherto been about evenly divided.

The Georgia boys for the past three years have been under the careful eye of Hugh Jennings, the famous shortstop of Baltimore, and the work of the present team has improved wonderfully as a result of his coaching. Sewanee during the past week went down twice in succession before the hard hitting of Captain McBride's men, and Vanderbilt will meet the same fate next Saturday without a strong team to uphold her past reputation. The team Sewanee sent to Athens was one of the fastest that college has put in the field in years, and the ease with which Georgia carried it to defeat indicates a decided improvement over the work of the crackers in their recent game with Pennsylvania.

The University of Georgia team went to Macon last Thursday to play Mercer and was defeated by a score of 7 to 6. The game was called at the end of the sixth inning and the Athens boys claim that the sun was shining with unusual brilliance when the order came to cease playing. A young riot ensued immediately upon the official insisting that the sun was not shining with unusual brightness and the team went back to the university dissatisfied as usual with their contest in Macon.

An excursion will be arranged in Athens to bring the college men to Atlanta Saturday to witness the game with Vanderbilt, and a large number of them will come over at that time. Atlanta will assume a gala dress when the two teams arrive with their supporters and an unusual amount of yelling and gaudy streamers can be confidently looked forward to.

The game Saturday will be a fine exhibition of college baseball and the interest will run to a high pitch on account of the rivalry of the two teams.

The Georgia team is in fine feather and is impatiently awaiting the coming of Vanderbilt. The team will line up as follows: Tichenor, shortstop; Weddington, first base; Moore, catcher; Walker, right field; Heidt, third base; duBignon, center field; Curtis, pitcher; Jones, second base; Huff, left field.

WINE.... .. ..Cook's
WINE......................Imperial
WINE.... .. ..Champagne.

Office Stationery.
And office supplies of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

LEAGUE MEETING THURSDAY.

The Managers of the Southern League Will Assemble at the Kimball for a Conference.

There will be a meeting of the southern league in the parlors of the Kimball house Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Every city in the circuit will be represented and several important changes in the league schedule will probably be made. Some of the cities whose teams have the most traveling to do have raised objection and the matter will be finally settled at the meeting of the managers Thursday.

President Powell left the city last night for Augusta with his team, where it goes to play a series of games with the Electric City aggregation. Mr. Powell will return to Atlanta Wednesday to be present at the meeting. Before leaving last night he said:

"The southern league is at present on firmer basis than it has been in years. Every team has kept within the salary limit and no kicks can be made by any city on that score. Atlanta is having good crowds, but should patronize her team more than she is doing now. This is one of the best ball towns in the south and Sheridan has got together a good crowd of players that deserve better crowds than they get.

"The meeting Thursday will be an important one to the league and the indications are that every city will send a personal representative to attend it."

Many old soldiers now feel that effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. George S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Pa., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame backs, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequaled. For sale by Frank Edmondson, 53 Whitehall street.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. Moore, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by Frank Edmondson, 53 Whitehall street.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. P. E. Grisham, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by Frank Edmonson, 53 Whitehall street.

ATLANTA'S HOODOO FORMALLY BURIED

Sheridan's Bronchos Won Yesterday in a Close and Exciting Game.

HERMAN WAS IN CONDITION

His Support Was of the Kind That Win Out.

MOBILE WILL PLAY ATLANTA HERE TODAY

Shabel Did Not Come Yesterday, but Is Expected at Any Time—New Fielder Coming.

THE battle at Brisbine park yesterday afternoon was fast and furious, but after one hour and forty minutes, in which time every player exhausted his ammunition and charged his opponents' line with crashing ball and explosive adjective, the fortune of battle took a decisive turn and Sheridan's Bronchos gained the ascendency. The game was cleanly played from beginning to end and partook none of the ruffianism seen last Saturday in the work of some of Powell's players. Herman twirled a masterly game for the locals and only in the seventh inning allowed the Pelicans to record a run in place of a dismal shut out. The support accorded Herman by the men back of him was crimson-tipped and the kind that wins. In the ninth, with the score two and two and the cranks shaking their heads with a despondent twist, Montgomery took out a long club and came to the plate with massacre written in every feature. The first ball to cross was the one he wanted, and with a mighty swing the backstop dealt it a smash that drove the sphere against the left field fence and Bayers paced through from second to home before Powell recovered from a dream of victory. The hit was one of the opportune, telling kind that seldom result from accident, and the popular catcher had the pleasure of returning to the city with the knowledge of having brought triumph out of defeat all by himself.

For New Orleans Langsford, Pabst, Wiseman and Byers all played in great shape and augmented their respective averages considerably. A music hall stop by Langsford at short was a shining feature of the game. The south-winged wonder was in a condition of repose when Mullaney ripped off a boiling grounder to his reservation. Langston had only time to square himself and reach for the sphere, clamping down on it with his left wing and throwing the runner out at first.

How the Game Began.

The game started off with Wiseman at the plate. The center fielder fired off a ground ball to Bayers and quit at first. Powell came up corked full of hits, but Herman threw a stiff inshoot around his neck and they all escaped. The manager flew out to Gfroerrer. Piper slashed out a hard one to shortstop and Bayers threw wild to first. Abbott concluded for New Orleans on a grounder to Neville. Gfroerrer was fearless and thought the blow worth the base and was hit on the back. Gifford cracked out a whiskered sample to third and Gfroerrer was caught at second. Crane failed to connect and helplessly struck out. Mullaney gave Morris one too warm to hold and Gifford scored. Neville went out to Langsford. Langsford came up in the second, but only to go out from Herman to Mullaney. Pabst adowned for the time being on a lick to Ramp, who fielded in sharp style. Morris picked out a long fly to right which, after sailing a while, fell asleep in Crane's hands. Ramp showed that he had a few good licks left in his bat and singled cleanly to left. Bayers followed with the same article in center, but Ramp was stopped at second. Montgomery was given first on bad balls. Herman hit to Wayne and Bayers succumbed at third on the twirler's choice. Gfroerrer picked out a delicate point in Morris's territory and gave it to him hot, bringing in Montgomery and reaching first himself. Gifford struck hard, but inaccurately, and was called out on strikes.

Neither New Orleans nor Atlanta could do any run making until the seventh, the work of both teams being desperate and exciting to look at.

In that inning Langsford started off for the visitors with a pop fly to Ramp and was cut short in his effort to reach first. Pabst sighted the pighide for Gifford's territory and drove out a double against the fence. Morris singled to left and Pabst came home. Morris was caught in the act of stealing by a clever throw of Montgomery. Byers got under the sphere for a double in left. Wayne gave Crane a chase and Byers trotted in. Wayne was run down between first and second as a result of taking too much. Herman and Gfroerrer were caught out at first and third, Gifford perishing between second and first.

In the ninth New Orleans could do anything but change her luck and the game gave promise of extending into the region of the tenth and beyond, but the prophets had not reckoned on a hit that still remained in Montgomery's bat and that hit was all that stood in the way of a ten-inning game.

The Winning Run.

Ramp went up and put a stinging liner to third base, but Piper displayed an appetite and promptly devoured it. Bayers hit clean for the second time in the game and Montgomery came to the bat and rapped out a triple, bringing Bayers home.

The series of games just finished mark a turning point in the work of the Atlanta team. Its playing has improved 50 per cent and deserves the patronage of Atlanta people. Shabel and the new fielder who were expected to take part in the game did not show up, but Sheridan is looking for them on every train from the west.

Mobile will engage Atlanta at the park this afternoon.

NEW ORLEANS—	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	sh.	a.	e.
Wiseman, cf.	4	0	2	2	0	0	0
Powell, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Piper, 3b.	4	0	0	3	0	3	0
Abbott, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Langsford, ss.	4	0	0	4	0	1	0
Pabst, 1b.	4	1	2	9	0	1	0
Morris, 2b.	4	0	1	1	0	2	1
Byers, c	4	1	2	2	0	0	0
Wayne, p	3	0	0	3	0	3	0
Totals	34	2	8	25	0	10	1

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	sh.	a.	e.
Gfroerrer, cf.	3	0	1	3	0	0	0
Gifford, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
Crane, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	1	0
Mullaney, 1b	4	0	0	13	0	1	0
Neville, 2b.	4	0	1	2	0	5	0
Ramp, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0	4	0
Bayers, ss.	4	1	2	2	1	3	1
Montgomery, c.	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Herman, p.	3	0	1	3	0	2	0
Totals	32	3	9	27	1	16	1

Score by innings:
New Orleans.. .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
Atlanta.. .. ..1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Summary—Stolen bases, New Orleans 2, Atlanta 3; two-base hits, Pabst 2, Byers; three-base hits, Montgomery; bases on balls, New Orleans 0, Atlanta 2; hit by pitched ball, New Orleans 1, Atlanta 2; struck out, by Wayne 3, by Herman 3; double plays, Bayers to Neville to Ramp, Piper to Pabst to Langsford. Umpire, Jevne.

Montgomery 3, Charleston 2.

Charleston, S. C., May 2.—Montgomery won from Charleston here today in a very prettily played game. R. H. E.
Charleston.. .. ..1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 9 2
Montgomery.. .. .. ..0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 *—3 8 1
Batteries—Kimble and Steelman; Armstrong and Locke. Time 1:45. Umpire, Peltz.

Savannah 19, Birmingham 7.

Savannah, Ga., May 2.—Savannah made it three straights from Birmingham here today. R. H. E.
Savannah.. .. .. ..5 1 0 0 0 6 0 4 3—19 17 5
Birmingham.. .. ..0 2 1 0 1 0 0 1 2—7 14 9
Batteries—Stuletz, Settley and Ballantyne; Streaker, Haller and Laporte. Umpire, Ford.

Augusta 8, Mobile 4.

Augusta, Ga., May 2.—Augusta won the final game from Mobile today after a close and exciting contest. Score: R. H. E.
Augusta.. .. ..4 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2—8 12 3
Mobile.. .. ..2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—4 11 2
Batteries: Bailey and Armstrong; Roach and Woodruff.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Cincinnati 7, Pittsburg 3.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 2.—The visitors outplayed the Pirates at every point. Score: R. H. E.
Pittsburg .. .. 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0—3 9 3
Cincinnati .. ..0 1 1 0 2 2 1 0 *—7 13 5
Batteries, Killen and Schriver; Damman and Wood.

Chicago 13, Louisville 7.

Chicago, May 2.—The Colonels played very loosely and were outbatted. Score: R. H. E.
Chicago .. ..2 0 3 4 1 2 1 0 *—13 19 2
Louisville .. ..4 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—7 14 6
Batteries, Thornton, Isbell and Donohue; Ehret and Wilson.

Boston 7, Washington 0.

Washington, May 2.—Boston whitewashed the senators, playing without an error. Score: R. H. E.
Washington.. .. ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 3
Boston.. .. ..0 0 2 0 0 4 0 1 0—7 12 0
Batteries: Weyhing and Wagner; Nichols and Yeager.

Baltimore 6, New York 4.

Baltimore, May 2.—The Orioles led from the start. Score: R. H. E.
Baltimore.. .. .. ..3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—6 14 1
New York.. .. .. ..0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—4 8 1
Batteries: Hughes and Clarke; Meekin and Grady.

Brooklyn 10, Philadelphia 9.

New York, May 2.—Brooklyn batted out a victory in the eighth inning. Score: R. H. E.
Brooklyn.. .. .. ..3 1 0 0 0 1 0 5 *—10 13 6
Philadelphia.. .. ..1 1 1 1 4 1 0 0 0—9 15 1
Batteries: Yeager and Grim; Donahue and McFarland.

Golfers Meet Today.

A meeting of the Brookstone Golf Club will be held at 5 o'clock this afternoon at 715 Temple Court and the day for the dedication of the links will be named. Other important matters relating to the success of the occasion will be discussed.

Bright Cut Glass
"To make cut or plain glass bright and new, wash in hot suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse thoroughly in warm water, then dry at once with fine linen."
—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*
FAIRY SOAP
Pure—White—Floating.
The Soap of the Century.
Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.
FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17½x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

HIDES Out-of-town merchants and butchers will do well to write us before selling. Edw. O. Miles & Co.
References: R. G. Dun & Co.; Bradstreets. su-tu-fri

Special Sale of Trunks and Valises.
For oneweek only we will offer a Canvas Covered, Sole Leather Bound, Brass Trimmed, Cloth Lined throughout, Automatic Tray Trunk with extra Dress Tray and Straps, same as cut in
32-inch for........$7.00
34-inch for........$7.50
36-inch for........$8.00
We also have a few Automatic Tray Trunks left to go at
$3.99.
Call and be convinced.
The Atlanta Trunk Factory.
L. LIEBERMAN,
92-94 Whitehall Street.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO
Corner Peachtree St. and Edgewood Ave.
Have the largest and best assorted stock of Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, House Furnishing Goods, Farm and Garden Implements, Lawn Mowers, etc., etc., to be found in the south and at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.
Are sole agents in this city for A. G. Spalding & Bro.'s well-known Sporting and Athletic Goods, and keep in stock or can furnish on short notice at manufacturers' price, any article in their 1898 catalogue
Have just received a new and handsome assortment of Palmer's and Mexican Hammocks, ranging in prce from 75c to $5. Croquet Ste sfrom 75c to $2.

SHREWD TRADERS AND MONEY MAKERS
Will now put their cash in Atlanta real estate, absolutely the safest and best paying investment! The best Atlanta real estate and the largest number of buildings going up are in the neighborhood of the forty elegant lots, sizes 50x115 feet, up to 50x200 feet, to be sold at auction on the premises next TUESDAY, MAY 3d, 12 o'clock, fronting Pulliam, Pryor and Washington streets, near Ormond and Little streets, having sewer, water, gas and three car lines. Titles perfect. Terms one-third cash, balance six and twelve months. Call for plats.
S. B. TURMAN,
Administrator E. Ormond Estate.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Damaged Cotton.
For Whom It May Concern:
Will be sold on Saturday, the 7th of May, at PUBLIC OUTCRY, all that cotton damaged by fire at Pope & Fleming's warehouse, Augusta, Ga., on the 16th ult., owners reserving the right to reject any and all bids.
mon wed thr

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO
PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R.
(EVANSVILLE ROUTE)
THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST
For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., or address
E. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent,
S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent,
ATLANTA, GA.

$40 SAVED
A Practical, BusinessLike Typewriter at a reasonable price, $60.
Wellington Typewriter No. 2
Quick, Clean Printing and Accurate Alignment. A Powerful Manifolder. A typewriter with all the advantages of the old machines and none of their defects. Guaranteed equal in every particular to any $100 machine or money refunded after ten days' trial.
SEND FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
The Williams Mfg. Co., Ltd., Box 4, Plattsburg N. Y. decll-ly-su tu thur

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS treated on a guarantee. No pay till cured. Address B. H. VEAL, Mgr., Lithia Spring Opium Cure Co., Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga.

BIG AUCTION SALE!
$60,000
CARPETS, FURNITURE, MATTING, RUGS,
Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Dining Room Suits,
Wardrobes, Book Cases, Hat Racks, Brass and Iron Beds, Fancy Chairs, Tables, Sideboards, Dining Tables, Chiffoniers, with hundreds of Fancy Articles, begins today at 10 o'clock a. m. Seats for one thousand guests.
RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Property of the Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ga.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, western division, on the 9th day of December, 1897, in a certain cause in equity, pending in said court, wherein J. A. Newton, administrator, and others are complainants, and the American Trust and Banking Company, trustee, cross-complainants, and the Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company et al., are defendants; and pursuant also to a certain decree ancillary to said decree of said circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, western division, entered on said 9th day of December, 1897, said ancillary decree having been made and entered on the 6th day of January, 1898, in a cause pending between said parties, in the circuit court of the United States for the middle district of Alabama, I, John W. Murphey, as special master, in and by said decrees appointed for that purpose, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises, that is to say, at the door of the office used, owned and occupied by the Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company, on the west side of Front street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, in the city of Columbus, in the county of Muscogee, in the state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June, 1898, the same being the 7th day of June, 1898:

All of the right, title and interest of the said Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company in and to all of its real and personal property, lying and being in the states of Georgia and Alabama, and described in said decrees as follows, to-wit:

All those lots and parcels of land lying and being in the city of Columbus, in the county of Muscogee, state of Georgia, and known and described in the plan of said city as water lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, each of said water lots fronting on Front street seventy-two feet and extending back west from Front street across the Chattahoochee river to the boundary line between Georgia and Alabama. The above described premises being bounded on the north by the mill of the Muscogee Manufacturing Company, which is situated on water lot No. 1; on the east by Front street; on the south by water lot No. 20; and on the west by the said boundary line on the west bank of said river.

Also, all the buildings, improvements, dams and appurtenances situated thereon, as follows, to-wit: The stone foundation walls and waterways of what was, at one time, the Carter factory.

A stone and brick-walled water reservoir, of capacity about 600,000 gallons.

Three cotton storage warehouses.

A one-story, three compartment, storage warehouse.

A two-story and basement storage warehouse, waste room, and roller-covering department building.

A one-story "greasy waste" and lime, two-compartment storage warehouse.

A one and three-story six compartment, in first floor, dye house.

A two-story and basement storage warehouse, connected in second story by a compartment to the two-story and basement and attic building known as the office and goods storage building.

A one-story carpenter shop.

A one-story and basement picker building and storage, belonging to No. 2 mill.

The five-story and partial basement standard built No. 2 mill, being 214 feet 5 inches long by 57 feet 7 inches wide, having stairway tower in front, and wheel and power house at rear, with flumes, penstock, waterway and power for mill No. 2, and the carpenter shop and dye house; also,

A cotton gin two-story and basement building, connected to one-story and attic machine shop, and wool picker and mixing building, and a one-story blacksmith shop at the rear.

A two-story attic and basement rope mill building, having penstock, flume and water power.

The five-story and partial basement mill No. 1; 204 feet long by 56 feet 9 inches wide, having stairway and tank tower, and penstock, flume and waterway and power for No. 1 mill and picker building and weaving for same, and for the wool weaving building.

The picker and weaving building, three stories and basement, of mill No. 1.

The wool weaving and finishing two-story building, 117 feet 2 inches by 44 feet.

The two-compartment three and four-story brick boiler house, coal storage and dry-room building, and joining parallel with length, at second story, a one-story building for yarn storage, 139 feet 1 inch by 20 feet 4 inches; also, the boiler chimney, 142 feet high.

The two-story and basement cotton finishing building, 107 feet 7 inches by 58 feet 10 inches.

The three-story and basement picker house and carding building for No. 3 mill, being 107 feet 7 inches by 64 feet, and having stairway tower and dust chimney for pickers.

A one-story coal house, 132 feet by 33 feet.

Mill No. 3, being five stories and partial basement, 302 feet 6 inches by 78 feet, having two stairways and tank towers eight stories high, penstock flume, water power and wheels for same; and for driving No. 3 picker building, and electric light building, and cotton finishing building.

The two-story electric dynamo building.

The granite stone dam, storing water power for the plant, about 1,000 feet long by various heights, from 29 feet to 18 feet, as to the conformation of the granite strata upon which it stands to bring the walls to the proper top level, and crossing the said river. Attached to and forming a portion of said dam is a massive water wall extending upward from the river bed to high water mark, and designed to form the part of a foundation to future mill improvement on the Alabama side of said river.

A massive stone wall extending from water lot No. 1 to water lot No. 16, and dividing the water of the river from the tail raceway for power, and parallel with the same, through which wall water passes to give power and headwater, and in which are located headgates to control the same.

Also a massive stone wall now being built and extended in direction of the water flow, pierced by archways designed to supply improved power to mill No. 3, and to utilize a surplus for other uses of 1,500 horse power greater than No. 3 mill will require.

Also, a metal-covered pattern house spanning the tail raceway, three stories high and 49 feet by 28 feet 11 inches.

Also, water pipes for service, fire, hydrant and sprinkler systems, and the sewers on lots from 4 to 18.

The fifth stories of mill No. 1, with mill No. 2, are connected with a single span iron bridge, 98 feet long, covered roadway and inclosed.

The fifth story of mill No. 3 is also connected with mill No. 1 over an iron bridge 248 feet long, covered roadway and inclosed.

Also, all the machinery in said dye house, mills and other buildings, and the electric machinery and apparatus in said electric building.

Said machinery, comprising in all 45,980 spindles and 1,486 looms, with machinery and appliances in said dye house for the complete mill plant, and all the other machinery, water wheels, and all other apparatus in said buildings and connected with said mills; all of the said buildings being of brick and standard built and metal covered.

Also, the seven steel steam boiler plant, rated at 80 horse-power each.

The whole of the above being and comprising the mills, machinery, water and steam power of said manufacturing company, and all such appliances, and machinery connected therewith, or now used by said company, all of which is hereby intended to be conveyed, whether particularly described and mentioned or not.

Also, all those lots and parcels of land lying and being in the town of Girard and county of Russell, state of Alabama, on and near the west bank of said river and opposite to the above described water lots, to-wit: Land known and described in the plan of said town of Girard, as follows: Nos. 15, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 103, 104, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114 and 117, each of said lots containing one-half acre, more or less.

Also, the following lots and parts of lots lying and being in the said city of Columbus, and state of Georgia, known and described as follows, to-wit: City lot No. 23, containing one-half an acre, and all that part of No. 22 upon which stands the three and four-story brick building known as the Eagle and Phenix boarding house, and the yard thereof, which said building commences on the northwest corner of said lot 23 and extends south along Short street a distance of 286 feet, being the whole front of said lot 23 and a portion of lot 22.

Also, city lot No. 47 on Front street and a portion of lot 48, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of said lot 48 and extending east along Thirteenth street 169 feet 5 inches; thence south 37 feet on lot 47; thence west 31 feet 5 inches; thence south again 63 feet; thence west 138 feet to Front street; thence north 100 feet to the beginning, upon which stands the four-story brick building known as the Eagle and Phenix tenement house.

The two last named tenements being used and occupied by the operatives of said manufacturing company as tenants of said company.

Also, the following lots and fractional lots lying and being in the town of Phenix City, in the county of Lee, and state of Alabama, known and described as follows, to-wit: The west half of lot 27; lot 23, on which are five tenement houses. Also, lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, the whole bounded west by Forsyth street, south by Marshall street, east by the Chattahoochee river, and north by the right of way of the Savannah and Western railroad, on which lots there are twenty-eight tenement houses.

Also, lots 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 14, 15, 18, 19 and 22, bounded south by Marshall street, east by Forsyth street, west by Van Buren street, and north by right of way of Savannah and Western railroad, upon which are twenty-four tenement houses.

Also, all of lot 48, except a tract 50 feet square from the southeast corner, and lots 49, 50, 51 and 52, bounded on the east by Van Buren street, south by Marshall street.

Also, lots 53 and 54, and all of lots 55, 56 and 57, except such parts from the rear end occupied by three churches, one parsonage and a public hall, upon which there are thirteen tenement houses.

Also, lots 144 and 145, together with a large fractional unnumbered lot adjoining said two lots, and upon all of which there are eight tenement houses.

Also, fractional lot No. 40, lying and being in said town of Phenix City and in said county of Russell, upon which there is a four-room tenement house.

All of the foregoing tenement houses and lots, both in Georgia and Alabama, being used by said manufacturing company as houses for its operatives and employees.

All of said lots in said counties of Russell and Lee contain half an acre each, according to the original survey.

Together with all and singular the premises thereinbefore and thereby granted, bargained, sold and conveyed, and every part and parcel thereof, with all the appurtenances in anywise belonging thereto.

Also, the following lots appurtenant to the property conveyed in the mortgage foreclosed and are included in the lien thereof and are necessary to the full and free use of the water power of the manufacturing company, to-wit: Lots Nos. 77, 108, 115 and 116, lying in the town of Girard, in the county of Russell and state of Alabama, containing by original survey one-half acre each.

Also, the free and unobstructed flow of the Chattahoochee river from a point opposite to water lot known and designated in the plan and survey of the water lots in the city of Columbus, county of Muscogee, and state of Georgia, as water lot No. 20, and extending southward to the south line of water lot No. 37, in same survey, the same being appurtenant and necessary to the operation of the mills of the Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company, and shall in nowise be impeded, obstructed, disturbed or interfered with, so as to affect or interfere with the water power and operation of the said mills, and if, from natural causes, the flow of the river should become impeded or obstructed, the purchaser or purchasers under this sale shall at all times have the right to enter upon and remove from the property upon which said easement is appurtenant said obstruction or impediment or otherwise restore the natural flow of the river.

All of the property and the easement in the waters of the Chattahoochee river set forth and described in this paragraph are fully conveyed by and included in the lien of said mortgage, made by said manufacturing company to the American Trust and Banking Company, trustee, as aforesaid, and are included in this sale.

Also, all of the property described in said mortgage, including all of the books of account and choses in action, connected with the business of said manufacturing company, and also all cotton, wool and other material, and all supplies and findings on hand, and all other the personal property of the said manufacturing company used and employed in connection with the management and operation of said mills and machinery, and the proceeds thereof, arising either from the sale thereof or any reinvestment thereof.

The said mortgaged premises and property, real, personal and mixed, additions, extensions, rights, assets and franchises, wherever situated, will be sold as an entirety, and without appraisement or right of redemption. Such sale will be made subject to all the terms, conditions, reservations and obligations contained in the several decrees to which reference is hereby made, including the provision that the purchaser shall, as part consideration and in addition to the sum bid for such property, take the same and pay in addition to the sum bid: First, the balance due by the receivers in said cause on machinery purchased by said receivers, under orders of the said circuit court; the title to said machinery vesting in said purchasers, and said balance due on said machinery being the sum of fifty-six thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty ($56,362.50) cents. Second, the receivers of said court having heretofore, under orders of said court, purchased certain cotton, wool and necessary supplies and have pledged and are pledging from day to day cotton, wool and goods and other personal property to secure the amounts of money obtained for the purchase of the same, the purchaser or purchasers of the above mentioned property shall assume said debts of the receivers, if any are due at the time of the sale, on said personal property, so pledged, as collateral, by said receivers for borrowed money. The master commissioner will have prepared and ready for inspection at least three days prior to said sale, for exhibition to any parties desiring to bid on said property, a detailed statement of all the personal property, effects and choses in action and goods in process hereinbefore mentioned, together with a statement of the liabilities of the receivers. The master commissioner states not officially, but from information obtained from the receivers, that the personal property, effects and choses in action and goods in process, pledged as collateral by said receivers, are largely in excess of any debts of said receivers and the probability is that by the time of said sale the indebtedness of said receivers will have been paid, or those remaining unpaid will be amply secured by said collateral.

As directed by said decrees, the master commissioner will receive no bid from any one offering to bid for the premises and property above described who shall not first deposit with him as a pledge that he will make good his bid, in case of its acceptance, the sum of $25,000 in cash or certified checks, approved by said master commissioner, and in the event the property is struck down to him, it or them, the said sum of $25,000, so deposited, shall be credited by the master commissioner to him, it or them on account of his, its or their purchase; and all other amounts deposited by unsuccessful bidders will be then and there returned by said master commissioner.

The master commissioner will accept no bid for the mortgaged property hereinbefore described unless the same shall exceed the sum of $500,000. In case the said amount above required shall not be bid therefor, the said master commissioner will adjourn the sale and will apply to the court for further instructions.

Immediately upon confirmation of said sale the purchaser or purchasers shall pay instanter to said master commissioner the further sum of $150,000 in cash, and at such time or times thereafter as the court may order the balance of said purchase price shall be paid. The purchaser may satisfy and may make any part of his bid not required to be paid in cash by turning in to be canceled and credited, as provided in said decrees, any bonds or coupons payable out of the proceeds upon distribution thereof, and such purchaser may be credited therefor on account of his bid with such sums as would be payable on such bonds and coupons out of the purchase price, if the whole amount thereof had been paid in cash.

Immediately on confirmation of said sale the purchaser or purchasers shall be entitled to receive a deed of conveyance thereof in terms of the decrees from said master commissioner and also from the defendant corporation, the Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company, and the cross-complainant, the American Trust and Banking Company, trustee, and shall receive possession of the property so purchased from the receivers of said court. The court reserves the right to retake and resell said property within thirty days after the failure of the purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their assigns or successors, to comply with any order of the court in regard to the payment of any balance which may be due of the purchase money of said property, so conveyed; and when the amount of the purchase money so agreed to be paid shall have been fully paid, then the purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their assigns or successors, shall hold said property, in fee simple and forever, barred from any right or claim of any party or parties whomsoever.

Said master commissioner, after making the aforesaid sale of real and personal property, at the same time and place, and immediately subsequent thereto, will offer for sale the following real estate, not included in the lien of the mortgage of the American Trust and Banking Company, belonging to the defendant company, the Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company, in the following parcels, to-wit:

Parcel 1—The south part of city lot No. 429, in the city of Columbus, county of Muscogee, state of Georgia.

Parcel 2—The south half of city lot No. 446, in the city of Columbus, Muscogee county, Georgia.

Parcel 3—All of the water lots in the city of Columbus, Muscogee county, Georgia, numbered from 20 to 28, both inclusive; also, water lots numbers 30 to 33, both inclusive, and the north half of water lot No. 34; said water lots being sold subject to the easement hereinbefore fully set forth in paragraph three of the decrees herein mentioned and also hereinbefore mentioned in this notice of sale.

Parcel 4—All of the following described lots of land, in the town of Girard, Russell county, Alabama, to-wit: Lots Nos. 102, 105, 106, 119, 174, 175, 176, 178, 179, 182, 185, 186, 239, 240, 241, 242 and 243. On said last mentioned lots in parcel 4 are situated the following improvements, to-wit: One one-room house, three two-room houses, three three-room houses and two four-room houses. The master commissioner will require the purchaser of the real estate immediately hereinbefore in this clause mentioned to pay one-fourth of the purchase price thereof in cash or certified checks at the time and place of said sale, the remainder thereof to be paid immediately on confirmation of said sale, after which proper deeds of conveyance and delivery of possession will be made to the purchasers.

The purchaser or purchasers of all the property to be sold shall hold the same, when the purchase price is fully paid, freed of all liens or claims of any kind or character whatsoever, and the rights of all parties having liens, including the class known as savings bank depositors, shall attach to the fund arising from the proceeds of the sale of said property on which said lien was claimed.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which said sale will be made, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decrees of said courts.

Dated this 5th day of April, 1898.

JOHN W. MURPHEY,
Master Commissioner.

ELLIS & GRAY, Atlanta, Ga.,
Solicitors for J. A. Newton, Administrator, and others.

LOUIS F. GARRARD, Columbus, Ga.,
Solicitor for the American Trust and Banking Company, Trustee.

apr5 12 19 26 may3 10 17 24 31 june7

COUNCIL W... OFFER IN...
Important Step Taken ... provement Pla...
DEPENDS ON C...
Report on Lee Street ... ed and Exten...
CONTRACT FOR AUBU...
Mr. Rice's Sewer ... Becomes a Law— ... Up Before ...
THERE was too m... lanta yesterday ... men to concentr... matters altogether mu... ly the session of the ... the usual highly en... Several of the memb... those present spent ... perusing the latest a... notwithstanding the ... the chairman's gavel.
The most important ... was the adoption of a ... by Alderman Mitche... street committee, see... the county commissio... proposition to bear ... of widening and impro... in binding form. Th... ferred to the county ... there is little doubt ... comply. A crisis has ... Whitehall street impr... success largely depe... county board will com... quest. The committe... an appropriation for ... the county board has...
The committee on e... ways rendered its rep... solidated's franchise ... End, provided the ... Gordon is not interf... nication was read fro... of the Consolidated, ... would not accept the ... conditions. An effo... Anthony Murphy, on... izens who has been ... the Consolidated, to... committed to the co... satisfactory agreeme... whereby the road co... cil adopted the rep... which kills the Cons... College Park extensi...
To Widen W...
The Whitehall stre... by Alderman Mitch...
"Atlanta, Ga., May ... cil—The street com... consideration the pr... otherwise improve ... co-operation of the ... commissioners. Th... by the council to th... tion and report has ... ered by the stree... committee is unan... that if the county c... in writing that one... pense of the prop... borne by the count... in the work. The ... unanimous vote agr... osition to the coun... that on the basis of ... done by the city and ... ty, the county is to... work as is done by ... ments—the balance ... paid by the county ... in cash, and that t... to be carried out un... city engineer.
"We recommend t... is to be known as ... ferring the addition... on each side of th... following be added: ... of said five feet do... will be relieved of ... ditional five feet an... Windsor out to th... Central railroad wi... work can be don... without cost to pro...
"Your committee ... that any appropria... any definite commi... said work until af... sioners have expre... binding effect as a... adoption of this rep... appropriation on t... but will refer the ... commissioners with... ing to ascertain i... selves to meet the ... stood in such assur... veyed to the counc... committee. Respe...
After Clerk Gree... the resolution Mr. ... the purpose was t... missioners put th... form so that the ... that the county's ... of the improvemen... plained that the r... propriation with i... adopted. Councilm... The vote was una... passage. The co... Wednesday aftern... this subject will d...
Death of Cons...
When the clerk ... report of the co...
Worn Out Men and Wo... Rejuvenated
The many years ...
cured? Rid yo... famed specialist...
Bladder Troubl... Pimples, Ulcer... Nervous Debili... Eczema, Lost Vitality, Varicocele,
AND DIS...
Send for Ques... No. 2 for wome... No. 4 for catar... Call on or a... DR. H... 22½ South Br... Rooms 34 and ... Office hours—... day, 10 to 1.

COUNCIL WANTS OFFER IN WRITING

Important Step Taken in Whitehall Improvement Plan Yesterday.

DEPENDS ON COUNTY BOARD

Report on Lee Street Franchise Adopted and Extension Killed.

CONTRACT FOR AUBURN AVENUE PAVING

Mr. Rice's Sewer Flushing Measure Becomes a Law—Other Matters Up Before Council.

THERE was too much war spirit in Atlanta yesterday for the city councilmen to concentrate their minds on matters altogether municipal. Consequently the session of the solons was devoid of the usual highly entertaining features. Several of the members were absent and those present spent most of their time perusing the latest accounts from Dewey, notwithstanding the continuous rattle of the chairman's gavel.

The most important business transacted was the adoption of a resolution introduced by Alderman Mitchell, chairman of the street committee, seeking to ascertain if the county commissioners will place their proposition to bear one-half the expense of widening and improving Whitehall street in binding form. This action will be referred to the county board at once and there is little doubt that it will readily comply. A crisis has been reached in the Whitehall street improvement plan and its success largely depends on whether the county board will comply with council's request. The committee did not recommend an appropriation for this work until after the county board has acted on this line.

The committee on electric and other railways rendered its report granting the Consolidated's franchise on Lee street, in West End, provided the present schedule on Gordon is not interfered with. A communication was read from President Woodruff, of the Consolidated, stating his company would not accept the franchise under such conditions. An effort was made by Mr. Anthony Murphy, one of the Lee street citizens who has been espousing the cause of the Consolidated, to have the matter recommitted to the committee in hope some satisfactory agreement might be reached whereby the road could be built, but council adopted the report of the committee, which kills the Consolidated barracks and College Park extension.

To Widen Whitehall Street.

The Whitehall street resolution introduced by Alderman Mitchell was as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., May 2, 1898. To the Council—The street committee has had under consideration the proposition to widen and otherwise improve Whitehall street by the co-operation of the city with the county commissioners. This proposition referred by the council to this committee for attention and report has been carefully considered by the street committee and your committee is unanimously of the opinion that if the county commissioners will agree in writing that one-half of the total expense of the proposed improvement be borne by the county the city should join in the work. The street committee by unanimous vote agrees to submit this proposition to the council, it being understood that on the basis of one-half the work being done by the city and one-half by the county, the county is to be credited with such work as is done by its hands and equipments—the balance of its one-half to be paid by the county to the city of Atlanta in cash, and that the work and plans are to be carried out under the direction of the city engineer.

"We recommend that, in addition to what is to be known as the usual deed transferring the additional five feet of frontage on each side of the street to the city, the following be added: 'That in consideration of said five feet donation, property owners will be relieved of cost of paving said additional five feet and the whole street from Windsor out to the right of way of the Central railroad will at such time as the work can be done be uniformly paved without cost to property owners.'

"Your committee does not recommend that any appropriation be made, or that any definite committal be made concerning said work until after the county commissioners have expressed themselves with binding effect as above contemplated. The adoption of this report will carry with it no appropriation on the part of the council, but will refer the matter to the county commissioners with the view of endeavoring to ascertain if they will bind themselves to meet the city half-way, as understood in such assurances as have been conveyed to the council and through it to this committee. Respectfully

"I. S. MITCHELL,
"Chairman."

After Clerk Greene had finished reading the resolution Mr. Mitchell explained that the purpose was to have the county commissioners put their proposition in legal form so that the city might be assured that the county's half of the total expense of the improvement would be paid. He explained that the resolution carried no appropriation with it, and moved that it be adopted. Councilman LaHatte seconded. The vote was unanimous in favor of the passage. The county board will meet Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when this subject will doubtless be considered.

Death of Consolidated Extension.

When the clerk had finished reading the report of the committee on electric and other railways on the Lee street franchise the communication from President Woodruff was read. The Consolidated president stated his company had never contemplated changing the schedules on Gordon street, but that it would be impossible for the company to accept the franchise and build the road with any restrictions as to schedules.

Several citizens from Lee street were present and the rules were suspended in order to give them an opportunity to be heard. Mr. Anthony Murphy made a very short statement in which he requested that the matter be recommitted, believing that a satisfactory adjustment could be made between the Lee and Gordon street citizens. Mr. L. Z. Rosser, who fought the granting of the franchise before the committee, stated he thought the matter had been thoroughly considered by the committee and that a recommittal would be useless. Mr. Frank Rice, chairman of the railway committee, stated the committee had carefully considered every detail of the matter, and did not believe any other solution could be reached. Mr. Lumpkin was also against recommittal. Captain Dozier thought the matter should be further considered before final action.

Councilman Thomson thought the Lee street citizens should be given another opportunity to secure an unrestricted franchise, and moved that the petition be recommitted. The motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Camp, LaHatte, Dorsey, Thomson, Dozier—5.

Nays—Woodward, Rice, Mitchell, Turner, Adair, Lumpkin, Burns, Hammond—8.

The question was then put on the adoption of the report of the committee and the motion was carried.

Simon Gets His Liquor License.

After several weeks of hard work, and after having been turned down twice by council, Julius Simon was finally granted a liquor license to run a saloon at 18 Decatur street.

The former refusal of council to grant the license was caused by the objection of several merchants in this vicinity to having a saloon in their midst. There has been a stubborn fight in council every time it has been brought up, even the police committee, to whom the matter was referred, having rendered majority and minority reports.

This committee has not yet agreed on the granting of this license and rendered two reports again yesterday, the majority being signed by Messrs. Hammond and Howard, and the minority by Councilman Camp.

After the clerk had read the reports Mr. Camp moved that the minority report be adopted. Mr. Lumpkin seconded. The motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Mitchell, Camp, LaHatte, Lumpkin, Thomson—5.

Nays—Woodward, Rice, Turner, Mayson, Dorsey, Adair, Burns, Stephens, Hammond, Dozier—10.

Mr. Hammond moved that the majority report be adopted and the motion was carried.

The Auburn Avenue Paving.

The report of the street committee awarding the contract for the paving of Auburn avenue to the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Company was adopted. Redmond & Co., whose bid was 4 cents lower than that of the Warren-Scharf company, will protest the awarding of the contract as recommended by the committee and will appear before the aldermanic board Thursday to attempt to have the street committee report killed.

Alderman Mitchell, chairman of the street committe, stated the Warren-Scharf Company was well known here; that the Redmond Company had not complied with the provisions demanded in the submission of specifications, and that this was why the contract had been recommended to be given to the other firm notwithstanding its bid was the highest.

Council passed the resolution of the street committee recommending that the city co-operate with the county commissioners in repairing Hemphill and Chattahoochee avenues, and requesting that the commissioners pave Hemphill avenue from Luckie street to the Howell's mill road.

The report of the claims and bridge committees reversing the petition of T. A. Shelton, asking for damages on account of the proximity of his warehouse to the proposed Mitchell street viaduct, was passed without opposition or discussion. Judge T. P. Westmoreland, attorney for Mr. Shelton, was present at the meeting, but had nothing to say.

The resolution of the finance committee appropriating $4,000 to the department of law and $1,000 to the contingent fund from the city hall fund, was passed without discussion, Councilman Dorsey being the only member voting in the negative.

Dorsey Hits Finance Committee.

Councilman Dorsey introduced a resolution appropriating $2,600 to the sanitary department to replace the sum spent by the city on the recent smallpox epidemic in the county. The county board would pay this amount, he said, but as the sanitary department has met the expenses for county patients out of its own appropriation, he thought the sum should be refunded, and moved that the resolution be adopted.

Alderman Rice objected on the grounds that the measure should go to the finance committee first, and moved that it take that course. Chairman Dimmock and Councilman Thomson agreed with Mr. Rice. Judge Dorsey explained that the sanitary department was entitled to the money, and just before taking his seat remarked:

"The finance committee is trying to run this whole business, and that is why I object to it."

The motion to send the resolution to the finance committee was adopted by a vote of 8 to 4.

Resolutions were adopted paying the funeral expenses of Clarence Stephens, the late sexton, and allowing his wife and children his April salary.

Alderman Rice introduced an ordinance requiring the men flushing sewers to use hose from hydrants to the man holes in order to prevent the water injuring the paving and grading on the streets. There has been a good deal of complaint of late on account of the sewer flushing, and Mr. Rice's ordinance will be gladly welcomed. It was unanimously passed.

The petition of the Consolidated Street Railway Company to extend its tracks from Smith street to the entrance of the old East Tennessee shops, was granted.

The ordinance of Councilman Stephens, requiring the railroads to keep a watchman at McDaniel street crossing from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m., was adopted.

No New Detective Agency.

Several weeks ago the council was petitioned to give a license to a new detective agency, to be known as the Atlanta Detective Service Company. The council referred the matter to the police board, which refused to grant the petition at its last meeting. The report of the police board was concurred in yesterday.

Councilman Lumpkin introduced a resolution requiring the Georgia railroad to keep a watchman at the Pearl street crossing from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. It was referred to the committee on electric and other railways.

The council accepted the invitation of President H. M. Atkinson, of the Georgia Electric Light Company, to visit his plant Wednesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. The councilmen will go in a special car.

DEATH OF MRS. W. G. WILLIS.

An Estimable Lady Passes Away at Stone Mountain.

Mrs. W. G. Willis, a lady well known in this city, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at her late residence in Stone Mountain, Ga. She had been dangerously ill for some time with a complication of diseases and her demise was no surprise to those who knew of her illness.

Mrs. Willis was formerly a Miss Annie Purtell, of this city, and had many admirers. Her mother, Mrs. H. A. Jones, is still living here, and her brother, Mr. Harry A. M. Purtell, is one of the best known business men of Atlanta. The interment will occur tomorrow and the announcement of the funeral will be made later.

Worn Out Men and Women Rejuvenated.

Consultation Free at Office or by Letter.



The many years of study and experience we have had in those special diseases peculiar to men and women enable us to restore many to a condition of perfect health, even after many other physicians have failed. Is it not worth your trying again? All we ask is a test of our methods of treatment and we are sure we can satisfy you.

THERE IS NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL with Dr. Hathaway & Co. when a case is once undertaken. Why not be cured? Rid yourself of disease! These famed specialists guarantee in cases of

Bladder Troubles, Hydrocele
Pimples, Ulcers, Piles,
Nervous Debility, Stricture,
Eczema, Kidney Complaints
Lost Vitality, Rheumatism,
Varicocele, Weakness of Men

AND DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Send for Question Blank No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrah.

Call on or address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 34 and 35 Inman building.
Office hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 1.

NAVAL GEORGIANS AT THE FRONT

Athens Represented in Flagship of the Three Squadrons.

ONE CLOSE TO ADMIRAL DEWEY

His Brother Is With Sampson In the Gulf Squadron.

NAVIGATOR HODGSON IS WITH SCHLEY

Augusta Is Also Interested in the Fate of Three Sons, Ridgely, Scott and Morgan, Who Are Off Manila—Three Athenians in the Navy.

Athens, Ga., May 2.—(Special.)—This city is represented on each flagship of the three United States squadrons in different parts of the world, every one of the Athens boys having important positions on Uncle Sam's floating forts.

The Athenian in whom the greatest interest centers just now is Lieutenant



FLAG LIEUT. THOMAS M. BRUMBY, Of the United States Cruiser "Olympia."

Thomas M. Brumby, who occupies that rank on Commodore Dewey's staff, and as next to Admiral Dewey, of the flagship Olympia, was in the hottest part of the brilliant fight the story of which is now thrilling the entire world. Lieutenant Brumby belongs to one of the first families of the state, and while they entertain much anxiety as to his fate, his people feel a pardonable pride in the fact that their son should have been one of the foremost in striking the first blow in defense of the national honor.

From the Philippine Islands to the Cuban coast is a long jump, but off Havana, as



ENSIGN F. H. BRUMBY, Of the Flagship New York.

ensign on Admiral Sampson's flagship New York is F. H. Brumby, a brother of the gallant fighter in the Asiatic squadron. The ensign on the big battleship is a young man, but he made a splendid record at Annapolis. There is little doubt that in a few hours he will be given an opportunity to emulate his kinsman's deeds, and those who know anything about the Brumby stock say he will not be found wanting when the shells of the enemy begin to whistle around the New York.

A. C. Hodgson, navigator on Commodore Schley's flagship Brooklyn, of the flying squadron, completes the Georgia trio. The position of navigator is a very important one, especially in time of war, and when



LIEUTENANT A. C. HODGSON, United States Navy. Eta Chapter Chi Phi, University of Georgia, 1889.

it is recalled that naval authorities expect Commodore Schley's ships to accomplish some of the warmest fighting of the war, it will be seen how excellent are Georgia's chances for attaining distinction.

This is probably the only city in the United States which can boast three citizens fighting on the flagships of each fleet of the nation's water terrors, and the fact that each one occupies an unusually responsible post gives the people of the Hill City just a little excuse for cultivating a mild case of patriotic big head.

Children should always increase in weight. Not to grow, not to increase in flesh, belongs to old age.

Present and future health demands that this increase in weight should be steady and never failing.

To delicate children, Scott's Emulsion brings richer blood and firmer flesh. Better color comes to the cheeks and stronger muscles to the limbs. The gain in weight is substantial; it comes to stay.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

VETS HAVE IMPORTANT SESSION

Many Things Relating to Reunion Are Discussed—Camp Will Open a Bureau of Information.

Atlanta camp No. 159, United Confederate Veterans, met in the Gate City Guards armory last night and discussed topics relating to the reunion to be held here in July.

The greater part of the time was taken up in the discussion of uniforms which the camp has decided to have for parading purposes. A gray suit has been adopted as the official uniform of the organization and will be worn in the future by the members.

A resolution was introduced thanking Colonel Albert Cox for the eloquent address delivered by him on Memorial Day, and another resolution requesting the adjutant to gather together all the addresses delivered on such occasions to be embodied in a pamphlet form was passed.

The reports of a number of committees were heard and the substance of the reports showed that the preparations which the camp is making for the reunion are progressing and when the time arrives for that important event Atlanta camp No. 159 will do its share in the entertainment of the visiting veterans and make a good appearance in the great parade to be had at that time.

The camp will probably open a bureau of information near the union depot for the benefit of visitors who will be here to attend the reunion. This will be a very important part of the work of entertaining the veterans, and much aid will thus be given them to make their stay here a pleasant one.

AT THE THEATERS.

The programme of the Thursday night concert of the Boston Festival orchestra, which will take place at the Grand, is given below:

PART I.

Overture, "Tannhauser"..... Wagner
Orchestra.
Minuet..... Boccherini
For String Orchestra.
Tenor Aria, "Lend Me Your Aid"..Gounod
William Lavin.
Piano concerto, No. 1 in E Flat.....Liszt
Miss Nettie Allen and Orchestra.
Aria, "La Mort de Jeanne D'Arc"..Bemberg
Miss Janet Spencer.
Overture, "Jubel"..... Weber
Orchestra.

PART II.

The principal scenes of Rossini's beautiful opera, "The Barber of Seville."

Rosina..... Miss Rose Stewart
Almaviva..... Mr. William Lavin
Bartolo..... Sig. Alfonso Rosa
Figaro..... Sig. Guiseppe Del Puente

The programme will be changed at each of the three concerts.

The Simpkins-Fabel Company opened a week's engagement last night at the Columbia to an immense audience. Standing room was at a premium on every floor, and many were turned away unable to get in.

The five-act comedy drama, "Little Mischief," was the bill and those present seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly. Specialties were put on by Messrs. O'Donnell and Eberhardt and Misses Beverly and Carlisle. The vaudeville features were well received. At the matinee today "The Fireman's Ward" will be played and for tonight an old favorite, "Monte Cristo," is announced. On Wednesday night a new comedy drama entitled "Colorado," will be given. Numbers will be distributed at each performance for the $25 to be given away Saturday night.

THE X-RAY TRIED ON GOINS.

Physicians Trying To Locate Bullet Which Entered His Neck—Photographs Were Taken.

Last night Joe Goins, who was shot by T. E. Upchurch last week, was subjected to the X-ray for the purpose of locating the bullet, which entered the right side of the neck.

The work was directed by Dr. Thomas Hinman, who has an X-ray apparatus. There were several physicians and a few citizens present.

An examination by sight failed to locate the bullet and Goins's neck was photographed. The negative will be developed today and it is believed the bullet will then be located and afterwards removed by a surgical operation.

Goins did not seem to mind the examination at all, and when asked how he was feeling smiled and replied:

"Oh, I am feeling all right."

BOUND OVER FOR LARCENY.

Richard Ravenel Was Sent to Jail Yesterday Morning.

Richard Ravenel, a negro boy, was yesterday bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Foute on the charge of larceny. The warrant in the case was sworn out by A. M. Singleton, a white man, who has a wood and coal yard on Butler street.

He charges that the negro was hired to haul wood to customers, but instead of doing so kept the wood for his personal use. Justice Foute thought the evidence sufficient to convict, despite the protestations of innocence made by the negro, and sent the defendant to jail in default of $100 bond.

"ONLY A TRIFLE!"



This expression is far too common among persons who notice in themselves the first pains and symptoms of any bodily disorder. Nothing that affects the health can be called "a trifle." Neglect a catarrh and it may quickly become a consumption. The little taint of skin or blood that scarcely troubles us this week may prove in a very short time a malignant and deadly disease. Even what we regard as a temporary weakness or disturbance of function, in the heart, lungs, liver, kidneys or other vital organ, may prove on a competent study to be a

SEED OF DEATH

Neglect no warning symptom. In all troubles of the skin or blood, of lungs, heart, liver or kidneys, of the rectal or urinary passages, in rheumatic or neuralgic pains, and in all catarrhal conditions or weaknesses or drains in any vital part, you will be wise to CALL AT ONCE on the specialists at

Washington Medical and Surgical INSTITUTE,
800-1 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

DEFUNCT BANK PAYS DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR

Late Merchants' Bank Begins the Last Payment of Indebtedness.

MANY CHECKS ARE GIVEN OUT

Kind Words Are Said for the Directors by the Depositors.

RECEIVERS GLAD THE END IS NEAR

All Money Due Depositors Has Been Paid and Interest on It While in the Bank.

THE old Merchants' bank which failed some time ago commenced yesterday to pay the last installment on the debt that was due the depositors after the failure, and will continue until the last cent of the claims against the old institution is wiped out.

The doors of the bank were thrown open at the regular banking hours yesterday to all those who held certificates against it, and a stream of those who had money in the bank when it went under came and went to and from the bank, during the morning and until the bank closed at 1 o'clock.

Mr. J. G. Oglesby stood behind the window and received the certificates as they were presented. The other two receivers were behind the counter watching the old depositors come, and receiving their money leave the bank with many kind words for the men who conducted the affairs of the institution and the directors who have, at their own personal sacrifice made the depositors recover every dollar that had been entrusted to the case of the bank.

The bank failed in the autumn of 1896, and Messrs. J. G. Oglesby, George W. Scott and George Winship were appointed receivers. The amount due depositors at the time of its failure was about $800,000. What money was in the bank was held intact and the receivers commenced to get the aggregate of the assets to see how much of the deposits could be returned to the depositors.

The directors of the institution agreed to put up $50,000 to make sufficient funds to meet what was due the creditors. This was done and it was agreed that the money should be paid the depositors in consecutive payments, and in the meantime they should receive 4 per cent for the money as it remained in the bank.

This was an amicable agreement for the depositors, and since that time at regular intervals the money has been paid out to satisfy the creditors. Today began the last payment and the whole amount that has been tied up by the failure will be given in the next few days to those to whom it is due.

Many of the certificates were presented to the bank yesterday, but those who were unable to get to the place before the closing hours will call today and receive their checks for the amount due them.

The generosity of the directors of the bank has seldom been equaled in the financial history of Atlanta. The depositors who under similar circumstances in many cases would have received at most only their deposits, but the directors put up out of their private funds enough to pay interest on the deposits while the assets of the defunct institution were being aggregated so that full payment could be made.

ANSWER WAS FILED YESTERDAY

Henry F. Stone Makes Answer in the Case Against Him.

Henry F. Stone, through his attorneys, King & Spalding, yesterday afternoon filed his answer to the proceedings instituted against him by Gordon Lee, through Glenn & Rountree. The suit is for large tracts of land in Dade and Walker counties, which are now held by Stone, but which are claimed by Lee.

The answer is quite lengthy and technical and denies the allegations in the plaintiff's petition. The case has been docketed and will be called at the next term of court.

ATTORNEY BISHOP ON TRIAL.

The Case Was Tried Before Justice Foute Yesterday.

Mr. Thomas L. Bishop, the well-known attorney-at-law, was on trial yesterday before Justice Foute on the charge of larceny after trust, the warrant having been sworn out by Mr. W. W. Davies, of the firm of Andrews & Davies.

The prosecution alleges that Mr. Bishop has misappropriated $722.50 which should have been turned over to the Moody Loan and Investment Company. This claim is made because it was the duty of Mr. Bishop to sign the checks of Snow, Church & Co., a collection agency, of which Mr. Bishop was president at the time the $722.50 is said to have been collected.

Mr. Bishop was represented at the trial by Colonel W. T. Moyers, Mr. Frank O'Bryan, Mr. Frank Arnold and Mr. Julius Brown. The defense represented that the firm of Snow, Church & Co. was a corporation and that Mr. Bishop, as president, was not liable for the debts of the concern, further than for the amount of his stock.

The defense also showed that despite this Mr. Bishop had already paid many of the bills of the corporation and that the checks of the concern would show that he had personally paid over $2,100 of the liabilities of the company. The case commenced at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and the work of hearing witnesses continued until 1 o'clock, when a recess until 4 o'clock was taken. At that time the case was resumed and it was finished last night shortly before 8 o'clock.

This is the same case that was before Judge Lumpkin some time ago, Mr. Davies having at that time asked for a rule against Mr. Bishop. This petition was subsequently dismissed upon motion of Mr. Davies. Justice Foute reserved his decision in the case in order to have an opportunity to look over the typewritten testimony and to consult references to points of law.

TO GET COLLECTED MONEY.

Moody Loan and Investment Company Goes to Court Against the Snow Church Company.

A petition against the Snow Church Company to recover certain amounts which it is alleged, the firm has collected for the Moody Loan and Investment Company, was filed in the clerk's office yesterday.

The petition is brought by J. T. Moody and G. S. Brewster, who constitute the corporation known as the Moody Loan and Investment Company. The petition says that they do a general collection business and turned over to the Snow Church Company a large number of these claims to be collected.

It is further claimed that the Snow Church Company did collect these debts and after that failed to return the amounts over to the Moody Loan and Investment Company. The latter says a demand for the amount, which is about $922.50, was made, but payment is refused.

The debtors from whom it is alleged the money was collected are: Lovingood & Son, $36; H. Jenkins, $93.75; F. M. & C. C. Fowler, $77.23; Lovingood & Son, $63.25; Ray & Son $82.75; Frick & Son, $90.15; Lupo Bros., $25; Rockmore & Floyd, $17.93; Ray & Son, $28; R. O. Medlock, $79.80; Hightower & Son, $20; Lupo Bros., $34.84; H. W. Payne, $75; H. W. Payne, $92.39.

A Man Who Is Tired

All the time, owing to impoverished blood, should take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify and enrich his blood and give him vitality and vigor.

This condition of weakness and lack of energy is a natural consequence of the coming of warm weather, which finds the system debilitated and the blood impure.

A good spring medicine is a necessity with almost every one. Hood's Sarsaparilla is what the millions take in the spring. Its great power to purify and enrich the blood and build up health is one of the facts of common experience.

NEGROES FIGHT IN A HALL.

Furniture and Glass Smashed—Two of the Fighters Arrested.

There was a battle royal at the negro Odd Fellows' hall on Courtland street, near the railroad last night about 8 o'clock.

Patrolman Shepard heard the noise and ran into the hall in time to see about seven negro men engaged in a general fight. Chairs, cuspidors and billiard cues were being used.

Two of the negroes, Cicero Thomas and Walter Short, were arrested, and the others escaped by jumping through windows.

Officer Shepard stated that more than a dozen chairs were broken and several window glasses were smashed.

Nervous people find relief by enriching their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the one true blood purifier and nerve tonic.

HER CONDITION VERY CRITICAL.

Physicians Attending Mrs. Johnson Announce She Cannot Live.

The physicians attending Mrs. Mary Willis Cobb Johnson, who has been very ill for the past ten days at the residence of Mrs. J. L. Beyers, her step-daughter, 619 Washington street, announced yesterday afternoon that she was slightly improved in condition, but that there was still no hope for her recovery.

Mrs. Johnson is one of the most prominent women in the state and the announcement yesterday of her serious illness was a message of sorrow to her host of friends throughout the state.



The Grandest Toilet Combination known for the skin and complexion is Woodbury's Facial Soap, Facial Cream and Facial Powder. The daily use of these articles will protect fair complexion and cure a bad skin. A sample of each for 20 cents Dematologist JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 W. Forty-second street, New York.

John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.

Book sellers, stationers and general news dealers.

General Federation Women's Clubs, Denver Meeting, June 21st to 29th.

The Union Pacific railroad will run a special train to Denver for members of above association and their friends who expect to attend the Denver meeting, and will make a very low special rate for the round trip. For full particulars address J. F. Agler, general agent, St. Louis.

apr22 fri tues

$16.50

Baltimore and Return.

The Seaboard Air-Line will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta May 2d, 3d, 4th, 9th, 10th and 11th through Richmond and Washington (all rail route) and via Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Va. The Seaboard Air-Line is 33 less than any other rail line through Washington City. Tickets limited to June 15th, and are sold from all points at reduced rates. Double dailies, through sleepers to Washington. Office No. 6 Kimball house, Atlanta.

You Are Dying

And you don't know what is the matter with you. Take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and you will feel like a new man within a short time. For sale everywhere.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Monday, May 2, 1898.

CRIMINAL DOCKET.

Nos. 13-27 argued or submitted on briefs, being the cases of J. C. Brown, J. R. Chambers, Charles Waller, Thomas Bradshaw, John Bailey and Jesse Handy, Evan Harris, Thomas Gilreath, J. M. Neal, E. B. Barfield, James Holt, D. S. Holt, G. W. Aycock, L. I. Woolf, S. J. O'Neil and R. I. Minter.

"Hawkes," Manufacturing Optician.

All the modern improvements in eyeglass and spectacle frames. 12 Whitehall street. apr30 1t

SPAULDING & CO.,

PARIS: 26 Ave. de l'Opera. Goldsmiths, Silversmiths and Jewelers. CHICAGO: Jackson Blvd and State St.

Fine Stationery

The exacting demands of society in the matter of correct stationery for all social functions are perfectly met when the details are entrusted to us. We have advance information from all centers enabling us to prepare intelligently the season's latest ideas in Announcements Invitations, Cards, Personal Stationery, etc.

Crests, Heraldic Devices, Monograms, Seals, all manner of Embossing and Copper Plate Engraving, correctly and authentically produced. Samples sent.

Address Spaulding & Co., Cor. Jackson Blvd. and State St., Chicago.

SOUTH GEORGIA FOR CANDLER

The Plow Boy Had an Ovation Through the Lower Counties.

THE HANDWRITING IS PLAIN

Colonel Brown Says That There Is No Doubt About the Result.

THE CANDIDATE IS CALMLY CONFIDENT

His Opponents Said To Have Been Weakened by Events Over Which They Had No Control.

COLONEL ALLEN CANDLER spent a part of yesterday in Atlanta, and he was brim full of enthusiasm and confidence. His trip through south Georgia last week was an ovation from beginning to start. His reception at Bainbridge on Saturday was brilliant. The railroads ran excursions into the town and great crowds went from neighboring counties to hear him.

Colonel Candler spoke modestly of his campaign, but it was easy to see that he is confident that the race is already won and he feels that it will stay won. The colonel always was a good "mixer," and when he gets in a crowd he not only makes a speech but he meets the people and shakes them by the hand and has something pleasant to say to them personally. There are some candidates who make pretty speeches, and when they are through go off with the committee, giving the people the shake. This is not Colonel Candler's style. He knows how to get around in a crowd and meet everybody.

Colonel Candler goes to Knoxville, Crawford county, today to speak, and tomorrow will be at LaGrange in the morning and at West Point at night.

Judge Sam Atkinson, manager for Judge Spencer Atkinson, was out of town yesterday but is expected back this morning. Judge Spencer Atkinson spoke yesterday at Talbotton, where Colonel Candler was last Tuesday.

Colonel Ed Brown, manager of the Candler campaign, does not usually have much to say about how his campaign is progressing, but yesterday he said the campaign is in such excellent shape that Candler's victory will be like Dewey's over the Spanish fleet. "You have no idea," he said, "how strong the Candler tide is running all over the state. The action of the executive committee of Baldwin county in rescinding its former action was an evidence of the strength of the Candler sentiment. The committee never would have gone back to the plan laid out by the state executive committee unless the sentiment in the county overwhelmingly demanded it. That is just an indication of the Candler strength all over the state."

Colonel Brown will not give out any estimate now of his candidate's strength, but he says he knows the following of Messrs. Atkinson and Berner as well as the strength of Colonel Candler. He knows their strong counties and their weak ones, and if he were giving an estimate of the number of counties he expects them to carry, they would not feel flattered.

Influences other than those exerted by Colonel Candler were at work last week in his behalf and his friends say that public events with which he certainly had nothing to do crippled his antagonists materially. The men who were around Colonel Candler's headquarters yesterday said that Berner and Atkinson had been weakened by events in which they had no voice or hand. The talk was that they had been seriously handicapped.

There are five weeks more of the campaign and it will be waged earnestly to the end. There is general satisfaction everywhere that the primaries are all to be held on the same day, and there is a very general belief that June 6th will decide the question unmistakably.

MEETING.

Royal Arcanum Meeting.

The Grand Council of state of Georgia will meet tomorrow morning (May 4th) at 10 a. m. in this city, K. of P. hall, Kiser building.

All members of the undersigned councils are respectfully invited to the opening of the council session.

Atlanta Council R. A. Piedmont Council R. A. Yonah Council R. A.

A regular communication of Georgia lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Work in the F. C. degree. All qualified brethren are cordially invited to attend.

RANDOLPH ROSE, W. M.
MAX Z. CRIST, Secretary.

If anything ails your skin, scalp,

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LARKIN—Friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Mary P. Larkin and family are invited to attend funeral from her late residence, corner Emmett and Grove streets, Rev Dr. A. W. Knight will hold service at her residence at 2 o'clock. Another service will be conducted at Central Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock by Rev. T. H. Rice. The interment at Westview cemetery. The following pallbearers will meet at C. H. Swift's, 43 Loyd street, at 1 o'clock: Malvern Hill, J. A. Harris, Dr. Roy, Champ DeSaussure, George DeSaussure, Judge Landrum.

FOOTE—The friends and acquaintances of Miss Salena Foote, Mrs. H. A. Samuels, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Pinkussohn, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dreifus, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Foote, M. Foote, Jr., and R. M. Foote are invited to attend the funeral services of the former at her late residence, 197 South Pryor street, Tuesday, 5 p. m. Interment to be at Columbia, S. C.

OPENING SCRAMBLE TO BUY TERRIFIC

Speculative Activity at that Time Was at Boiling Point.

WAR NEWS WAS THE FACTOR

Remarkable American Victory in Philippines Causes Unusual Strength.

OPENING RISE MET BY GREAT OFFERING

Close Was in Another Burst of Animation and Buoyant Tone, with Prices for Most Stocks at Top Level—Bonds Were Stronger.

New York, May 2.—Wall street saw a day of speculative activity and furor which has not been equaled before this year. There were many varying phases in the events of the day. The upward surge of prices at the opening was met by enormous offerings to realize which caused a loss of from a third to one-half of the opening gain. The upward movement was then renewed and there were occasional periods of hesitancy afterwards. The market closed in another burst of animation and very buoyant in tone with prices except for a few stocks at the top level. The volume of outside orders from all over the country showed a large increase as the day progressed and the demand was so active that the early reaction was entirely overcome. The grangers and the internationals showed remarkable strength.

When the market opened the influential bull operators who bought stocks last week in anticipation of a United States victory in the Philippines stood ready to take their profits. Commodore Dewey's victory had brought large orders to the commission houses to buy stocks and the coterie met this outside demand by bidding up prices, affecting a jump of 6⅛ in Sugar and of about 4 points in Burlington and St. Paul. Their heavy selling to realize in these stocks caused a reaction all through the market. The meager accounts confirmatory of the naval victory and the fact that it was a holiday on the London exchange helped the reaction in the first hour. But as additional scraps of information come to hand, there grew up a better feeling and the scramble to buy was terrific, prices varying from 2@3 points in Sugar, Burlington, St. Paul and Manhattan. Speculative activity was at boiling point except for a few intervals of comparative dullness. In the outside market there was equal strength and activity. Standard Oil liquidating certificates were the feature at an advance of 15 points.

The bond market leaped into activity along with stocks and showed notable strength, the speculative issues leading with gains of about 2 per cent. Single blocks of 15,000 of the Northern Pacific and Atchison changed hands. Total sales, $3,775,000.

United States new 4's registered ¼ per cent in the bid price. United States old 4's registered on sales advanced 1¼ and the 5's coupon 1¼ per cent.

Total sales of stocks today, 614,300 shares, including 15,841 Atchison preferred, 3,995 Chesapeake and Ohio, 45,621 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 20,950 Louisville and Nashville, 20,470 Manhattan, 15,120 Metropolitan, 4,200 Reading preferred, 7,958 Missouri Pacific, 11,450 New York Central, 24,520 Northern Pacific, 32,520 Northern Pacific preferred, 33,550 Rock Island, 65,100 St. Paul, 6,065 Southern preferred, 61,280 Union Pacific preferred, 4,290 Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf, 21,280 Tobacco, 5,405 Chicago Great Western, 12,250 People's Gas, 4,665 General Electric, 3,185 Pacific Mail, 104,450 Sugar, 6,410 Tennessee Coal and Iron, 4,416 Western Union.

Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent, last loan 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6@7 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾@4.84 for demand, and at $4.80¾@4.81 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.81½@$4.82 and $4.85@4.85½; commercial bills, $4.80.

Silver certificates, 56½@57½c.

Bar silver, 56⅝c.

Mexican dollars, 45¼c.

Government bonds strong.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds strong.

Following are the closing bids:

Atchison	11¾	St. Paul	91⅝
do preferred	27⅝	do preferred	142
Baltimore & Ohio	16⅛	St. Paul & Om	72⅝
Canada Pacific	82¼	do preferred	140
Canada Southern	48¼	St. P. & M. M.	130
Central Pacific	12⅝	Southern Pacific	13⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	19⅞	Southern R'y	8¼
Chicago & Alton	155	do preferred	27⅝
C., B. & Q.	96⅜	Texas & Pacific	10⅛
Chi. & E. Ill.	49	Union Pacific pfd	55⅛
C. C. C. & St. L.	29¼	U. P., Den. & Gulf	6¼
do do pref	71	Wabash	6⅝
Del. & Hudson	105½	do preferred	15⅝
Del., Lack. & W'n	152	Wheeling & L Erie	1⅞
Del. & R. G.	11	do preferred	9¼
do preferred	44⅝	EXPRESS COMPANIES.	
Erie (new)	12½	Adams Express	99
do 1st preferred	34¼	American Express	122
Fort Wayne	166	United States	38
Great Northern pref	147	Wells Fargo	113
Hocking Valley	6⅝	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Illinois Central	100⅜	A. Cot. Oil	18¼
Lake Erie & West'n	14	do preferred	71
do preferred	70	American Spirits	11
Lake Shore	182½	do preferred	26
Louisville & Nash	50⅞	Am. Tobacco	106⅛
Manhattan L	98⅛	do preferred	110½
Met. Street R'y	144⅜	Peoples Gas	93⅝
Michigan Central	103⅝	Consolidated Gas	181
Minn. & St. L.	25	C. C. Co.	160
do do 1st pref	80	Colo. F. & Iron	20⅛
Missouri Pacific	28⅜	do preferred	90
Mobile & Ohio	26⅛	Gen. Electric	34
Mo., K. & T.	11	Illinois Steel	47
do preferred	33⅜	La Clede Gas	44⅛
Chicago, Ind. & L.	8	Lead	32
do preferred	25	do preferred	103⅛
N. J. Central	93⅛	Nat'l Lin. Oil	17
N. Y. Central	112⅝	Pacific Mail	25⅞
N. Y. Chi. & St. L.	12½	Pullman Palace	177¼
do do 1st pref	60	Silver Certificates	56½
do do 2d pref	30	Stnd. Rope & Twine	4
Norfolk & West	12	Sugar	129⅛
North American Co.	5⅛	do preferred	109½
Northern Pacific	26⅛	T. C. & I	22¼
do preferred	65⅝	U. S. Leather	6
Ontario & Western	14⅝	do preferred	60⅝
Ore. R. & Nav	46	U. S. Rubber	17
Ore. Short Line	29	do preferred	67¼
Pittsburg	167	Western Union	88
Reading	17⅝	Northwestern	122⅛
Rock Island	88⅜	do preferred	171
St. L. & S. F.	6¼	C. G. W.	11⅝
do do pref	55⅞		

BONDS.

U. S. new 4s reg	119	N. Y. Central 1sts	114
do coupon	119⅛	N. J. Cent. 5s	111⅛
U. S. 4s	107⅛	N. Carolina 6s	120
do coupon	107⅛	do 4s	102⅛
do 2ds	95	Northern Pac. 1sts	114⅛
U. S. 5s reg	109⅜	do 3s	59⅜
do 5s coupon	109⅜	do 4s	92⅛
District 3 65s	112	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	100
Ala. Class A	108⅛	Nor. & W. 6s	112⅛
do Class B	108⅛	Northwest Consols	135
do Class C	90	do deb. 5s	112
do Currency	90	Oregon Nav. 1sts	112
Atchison 4s	88	do 4s	92
do adj. 4s	60⅛	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	120⅛
Canada So. 2nds	104⅛	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	100
Can. Pac. 1sts		O. Imp. 1sts, t. r.	106
Chicago Terminals	82⅛	do 5s, t. r.	55⅛
C. & Ohio 5s	111⅛	Pacific 6s, of '95	102⅛
C. H. & D. 4½s	104⅛	Reading 4s	81
D. & R. G. 1sts	104⅛	Rio Grande W. 1sts	80⅛
D. & R. G. 4s	89⅛	St. L. & I. M. Con. 5s	89⅛
East Tenn. 1sts	103	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	115⅛
Erie Gen. 4s	69	St. Paul Consols 7s	139
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	67⅛	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	115⅛
Gen. Elec. 5s	99	do 5s	113
G. H. & S. A. 6s	106	S. Caro. non-fund	
do 2ds	103	Southern Ry 5s	89⅛
H. & T. Cent. 5s	109	Stn'd Rope & T. 6s	55
do con. 6s	110	Tenn. new set 3s	85
Iwa. C. 1sts	95	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	100
Kan. P. Con. t. r.		do Rg. 2nds	32⅛
K. Pac. 1st (Den. div.) t. r.		Union Pac. 1sts	—
		U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	52⅛
La. new consols 4s	90	Wab. 1st 5s	105
L. & N. Uni. 4s	85⅛	do 2ds	78
Missouri 6s	100	West Shore 4s	107
M. K. T. 2ds	60⅛	Virginia centuries	67⅛
do 4s	87	do deferred	5

Atlanta Exchange Stock Letter.

New York, May 2.—With a remarkable victory for the Americans and later dispatches indicating that Commodore Dewey is practically in possession of Manila, traders on the stock exchange were thrown into a state of excitement at the opening today, and the movement of prices was phenomenal and difficult to keep track of. The few interests which had short contracts to cover were in a tight and unenviable position, and their anxiety only served to encourage the longs who picked up securities regardless of quality or price. As a natural consequence substantial advances were recorded, although fluctuations in many shares were very erratic.

Natural conditions were apparently forgotten, and nothing but war news was utilized to govern the situation. Commission houses were credited with doing more business than for a long time past and the actions of the leading bulls were indescribable.

The stories relative to the consolidation of the Arbuckle and Havemeyer interests were lost sight of in the shuffle, but authorities here were inclined to deny the reports from Pittsburg, St. Louis and Chicago and attributed the advance to the fact that large profits are in sight for the sugar trust in that the amount of raw sugar on hand is comparatively large.

The leather trust is more favorable as a result of a better demand for the finished product.

Rubber prices this year average about 5 per cent over last year. Discounts to the trade are apparently considerably smaller.

It is thought that the promoters of the bull market can hope only to establish long holdings based upon a more general confidence in the situation and appreciation of what stocks are intrinsically worth.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, May 2.—The stock market was very strong today, due to dispatches from Spanish sources clearly pointing to crushing defeat of Spanish fleet by our ships. No truth in rumors of a settlement of the sugar trade war. Reason for advance is the fact that the company stands to make large profits from raw sugar. Heavy rains in Kansas assures large wheat crop. Inside buying of Tobacco, but no effort to support price. Leather trade more favorable as result of better demand for finish product. Manhattan also displayed good strength and showed a gain of $3 per share. Metropolitan was exceptionally strong and showed an advance of $4 per share.

It is absolutely certain that the range of prices from now on will be upward, with the usual recession from time to time.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, May 2.—The glorious victory of our Asiatic squadron over the Spanish fleet at the Philippines brought about just what we have been predicting—a sudden inflation in the price of our securities which were drifting around on rock bottom. The London market being closed we missed the support that would have come from there, but arbitrage houses were large buyers of the internationally listed stocks and helped to sound the tocsin.

It would be hard to name a leader in today's market, where every group bid with the others in buoyant strength.

Heavy profit taking caused general recessions throughout the list, but the bull sentiment would not be denied and heavy gains were scored in the late hours.

We now suggest a certain caution in buying at these prices, as the market is extremely sensitive and will respond quickly to any adverse news.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Monday's Closing Bids.	Saturday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	11¾	11⅞	11	11⅞	10⅞
do. preferred	26¾	27⅞	26	27⅝	25¾
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	127	130	126⅝	129⅛	123⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	29	29¼	28⅞	29¼	27⅞
C., B. & Q.	93	97	95	96⅜	92⅛
People's Gas	92⅛	94⅛	92	93⅜	91⅛
Canada Southern	49	49	48¼	48¼	47⅛
D., L. & W.	151	152	151	152	141
Erie	12⅛	12⅛	12	12⅛	11⅛
Edison Gen. Elec.	33	34⅜	32¼	34⅛	32
Amer'n Tobacco	104⅜	108	102	106⅛	102⅛
Jersey Central	94⅛	94⅛	93⅛	93⅛	92⅛
Lake Shore				182½	187
National Lead	30⅛	32	30⅛	32	29
L. & N.	49	51⅛	49	50⅛	47⅞
Missouri Pacific	28	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜	26⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	16	17	16	16⅛	15⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	20⅛	22⅛	26⅛	22⅛	19⅛
Northwestern	121	122⅛	120⅞	122⅛	118⅞
Southern Railway	8	8⅜	8	8⅛	7⅝
do preferred	27	27⅞	26⅝	27⅛	25⅛
North'n Pac. pref.	64	65⅞	64	65⅝	62⅝
New York Central	112	112⅝	111⅛	112⅝	109⅛
Omaha	72	72⅞	72	72⅝	71
Pacific Mail	23⅞	25⅞	23⅞	25⅞	22
Reading	17	17⅞	17	17⅝	16⅛
Rock Island	86⅝	88⅝	86⅛	88⅜	85
St. Paul	89⅛	92	89⅛	91⅝	87⅛
Union Pac. pref.	54⅛	55⅝	54	55⅛	52⅛
Am'n Cotton Oil	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	16⅛
Western Union	87⅝	88	87⅛	88	86⅝
Am'n Spirits Co.	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝
U. S. Leather Pref	59⅛	60⅛	59⅛	60⅛	58
Manhattan	96	98⅛	96	98⅛	95⅛

The Post's Financial Cable.

New York, May 2.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: The only two points to note in the money market are the growing belief that the war may collapse soon and the revival of the New York demand for gold, which has risen to 77s 9¾d. The immediate future of the money market hinges on the New York demands for gold and the effect of the Chinese indemnity payment on Saturday next.

Foreign Finances.

London, May 2.—Today is bank holiday, and the stock exchange is closed.

Gold: Buenos Ayres 163.30. Holiday here today.

Bar silver quiet at 26 3-16d per ounce.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today £317,000.

Bar gold 77s 9½d. American eagles 76s 6d.

Paris, May 2.—Three per cent rentes 102 francs 70 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 31 centimes for checks.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	104	Atl'nta 4s	103
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	105	Aug'ta 7s, L.D.	110
Ga. 4½s, 1915	115	Macon 6s	115
Savannah 5s	109	Columbus 5s	103½
Atl'nta 8s, 1902	113	Waterw'rks 6s	101
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	118	Rome 5s	102
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	102	So. Car. 4½s	111
Atl'nta 6s, L.D.	115	Newn'n 6s, L.D.	105
Atl'nta 5s, L.D.	109	Chatta. 5s, 1911	103
Atl'nta 4½s	105	Col., S. C., grd'd 3s & 4s, 1910	83
		Ala. Class A	107

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	112	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	114
Ga. 6s, 1922	114	do incomes, 1900	97
Ga. Pac. 1st	118		
C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	104		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	170	175	Aug. & Sav	90
Southwestern	90	92½	A. & W. P.	105
			do debes	103

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s	133
Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s	116
Atlanta Loan and Investment 6s	100

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, May 2.—Cattle fairly active; common dressed beef steers, $3.85@4.20; good to prime shipping, $4.75@5.25; choice beeves, $4.35@5, calves, $4@6.

Hogs in good demand and 5c up. Bulk of sales $4@4.15; common, $3 85@3.90; prime light, $4.05; pigs, $3@4.50.

Sheep dull; shorn lambs, $4.25@4.65; wooled, $5@5.65.

Receipts—Cattle, 20,000; hogs, 10,000; sheep, 20,000.

Florida Vegetables.

Official league quotations corrected daily by McCullough Bros.:

Snap beans, $1.25 to $1.50 per crate.

Tomatoes, $1.25 to $1.50 per crate.

English peas, $1.25 to $1.50 per crate.

Strawberries, 10c to 11c per quart.

Beets, $2.50 to $3 per crate.

Celery, 40c to 60c per bunch.

New Irish potatoes, $4 to $5 per barrel.

Squashes, 75c to $1 per crate.

Cucumbers, $2 to $2.50 per crate.

Cauliflowers, 8 to 10c per pound.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, May 2.—Coffee: Options opened steady, May 5@8 points lower; others unchanged; closed steady with prices unchanged to 10 points lower; sales 33,750 bags, including May 5.95@6; July 5.85@5.90. Spot coffee: Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 7; No. 7 jobbing 7½; mild firm; Cordova 8¼@15½.

Sugar—Firm; fair refining 3¾; centrifugal 96-test 4¼.

New Orleans, May 2.—Sugar strong; open kettle 2⅝@4; centrifugal granulated 4⅞; whites 4 11-16 @4⅝; yellows 4 3-16@4 9-16; seconds 2⅝@4. Molasses dull; centrifugal 4@13.

Special Low Rates West.

Special low rates to leading western points via Union Pacific Railway Company April 19th, May 3d and 17th. For full particulars address J. F. Aglar, general agent, St. Louis. apr5—3w—tues-thur

COTTON VERY DULL

After Light Transactions Market Closed Practically Unchanged.

SHOWED WEAK UNDERTONE

American Naval Victory Regarded as Bear Argument, Suggesting Early Termination of the War.

Atlanta—Quiet; middling 5¾c.
Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 3 19-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 6 5-16c.
New Orleans—Easy; middling 5¾c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 5¾c.
Galveston—Easy; middling 5¾c.
Norfolk—Quiet; middling 6⅛c.
Mobile—Steady; middling 5¾c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 5⅞c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 6c.
Charleston—Nominal; middling 5¾c.
Houston—Easy; middling 5⅞c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 5⅞c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	SHIPM'TS 1898	SHIPM'TS 1897	STOCK 1898	STOCK 1897
Saturday	394	94	250	....	2066	7152
Monday	15	12	25	....	2056	7164
Tuesday	...	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	...	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	...	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	...	....	....	....	....	....
Total	309	106	275	....	..	....

New York, May 2.—By Associated Press: Wednesday being Charter day, and a holiday in this city, traders wished to avoid new responsibilities and the total transactions today in cotton futures reached only 53,000 bales. The opening was steady with prices 1 point higher to 1 point lower, after which the market showed a weak undertone and closed at a net decline of 1 point to an advance of 1 point.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mondays Close.	Saturdays Close.
May	3 14	6 14	6 12	6 13-14	6 12-13
June	6 18	6 18	6 15	6 17-18	6 17-18
July	6 23	6 24	6 21	6 22-23	6 22-23
August	6 27	6 27	6 24	6 26-27	6 26-27
September	6 27	6 28	6 25	6 26-27	6 26-27
October	6 27	6 28	6 25	6 26-27	6 27-28
November	6 29	6 29	6 28	6 28-29	6 29-30
December	6 32	6 32	6 29	6 30-31	6 31-32
January	6 33	6 34	6 31	6 32-33	6 33-34
February	....	....	....	....	....
March	....	....	....	....	....
April	....	....	....	....	....

Closed quiet and steady; sales 53,000 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	EXPORTS 1898	EXPORTS 1897	STOCKS 1898	STOCKS 1897
Saturday	14663	12158	19776	25818	669153	477199
Monday	9761	6794	24036	7157	665717	476747
Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wednesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	24124	18952	43812	32975	..	.....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

May	5 73	November	5 90
June	5 77	December	5 94
July	5 82	January	5 97
August	5 83	February	
September	5 86	March	
October	5 88	April	

Closed quiet; sales 6,400 bales.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, May 2.—Liverpool futures closed barely steady at a decline of 2 to 2 3-64d from Saturday's close. Spot sales 10,000 bushels; middling uplands 3 19-32d. The New York market opened quiet, with prices practically unchanged from the previous close. Dullness has characterized trading throughout the entire session, closing sales being at unchanged prices from Saturday's close. Fluctuations today were confined within a range of 3 points, total transactions amounting to 53,000 bales. The Chronicle reports the total visible supply 3,512,452, against 4,079,626 in 1895, showing that the supply is about 567,000 bales less than the big crop year. Liverpool evidently regarded the American naval victory as a bear argument, taking the position that the war would soon be brought to a finish and there would be no difficulty in securing supplies, as they had anticipated in case of a prolonged war.

Atlanta Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, May 2.—As was the case in both the stock and grain markets, Commodore Dewey's glorious victory in the Philippines was the sole topic of conversation on the cotton exchange. The market opened steady with prices 1 point higher to 1 point lower. Trading was moderately active, but the tendency was steadily downward under late weak English cables and some liquidation. Private advices attributed the decline abroad to selling by longs and shorts on the theory that America's apparently easy victory in the Philippines suggested a comparatively early termination of the war and a return to normal commercial conditions. Port receipts had a depressing effect as did also a turn for the better in crop news. It is figured that receipts of less than 9,000 bales is liable to create an actual shortage. The consumption of the past nineteen weeks is estimated at over 4,500,000 bales.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, May 2.—The market today was dull and lifeless and prices were confined to a narrow range. Liverpool showed a 3 points gain in futures, with spots unchanged at 3 10-32d: sales 10,000 bales. Market barely steady.

In the face of such discouraging Liverpool cables our market was remarkably steady, and prices suffered but little change.

Port receipts 10,000, against 6,794. The decline in Liverpool was due to the result of the Manila engagement, and the opinion seems to be that war will be of short duration, and the result is already discounted.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 2.—The effect of the victory at Manila has been to cause a weaker market in Liverpool, as they consider the danger of interference with commerce is thereby greatly lessened. Buying orders from arbitrage brokers to take advantage of the wide difference existing between the two markets were present here this morning, absorbing any offerings and prevented any decline. Crop advices are of such a character as to check any active speculation on the bull side, but none care to be short. It is to be hoped that the result at the Philippine islands will go far toward bringing about a rapid settlement of the present war. Until matters become settled and more is known of the crop, we can scarcely expect an active market.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 2.—(Special.)—The week opens with an extremely quiet cotton market. Liverpool responded to the weakness here on Saturday by declining 1½ points this morning, and the local market opened a shade better. But later in the day Liverpool eased further and this market became intensely dull with an easy undertone. The great American victory at Manila leads to the hope that it may prove to be the beginning of the end of the war. August opened at 6.27, fluctuated between this figure and 6.24 and closed at 6.26 to 6.27 with the tone of the market firm and steady. Think the market will go lower.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, May 2, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand fair with prices unchanged; middling uplands 3 19-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,600; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 24,000; American 22,200.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate.

	Open's	Close.	
May		3 32¼	Buyers
May and June	3 34-64	3 32¼	"
June and July	3 35-64	3 33	"
July and August	3 35-64	3 33¼	"
August and September	3 35-64	3 33¼	Sellers
September and October	3 35-64	3 33¼	Buyers
October and November		3 32	Sellers
November and December	3 33-64	3 31¼	"
December and January	3 33-64	3 31¼	"
January and February	3 33-64	3 31¼	"

Futures closed barely steady.

New York, May 2.—Cotton quiet; sales 13,280 bales; middling uplands 6 5-16; gulf 6 9-16; net receipts none; gross 5,014; stock 192,525.

New Orleans, May 2.—Cotton easy; sales 925; middling 5¾; receipts 4,658; stock 272,248.

Galveston, May 2.—Cotton easy; middling 5¾; sales 950; receipts 549; stock 50,831.

Mobile, May 2.—Cotton steady; middling 5¾; sales 100; receipts 327; stock 19,415; actual count.

Savannah, May 2.—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 5¾; sales 525; receipts 1,879; stock 35,313.

Charleston, May 2.—Cotton nominal; middling 5¾; sales 827; receipts 630; stock 9,516.

Wilmington, May 2.—Cotton steady; middling 6¼; receipts 261; stock corrected 10,535.

Norfolk, May 2.—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅛; sales 581; receipts 887; stock 42,336.

Baltimore, May 2.—Cotton nominal; middling 6 5-16; receipts 130; stock 21,293.

Boston, May 2—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅝; receipts 285 net, 805 gross.

Philadelphia, May 2.—Cotton quiet; middling 6 9-16; receipts 285; stock 8,231.

Memphis, May 2.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅞; sales 1,300; receipts 1,170; stock 61,537.

Augusta, May 2.—Cotton steady; middling 6; sales 223; receipts 501; stock 34,123.

Houston, May 2.—Cotton easy; middling 5⅞; sales 200; receipts 482; stock 21,906.

St. Louis, May 2.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅞; no sales reported; receipts 491; shipments 990; stock 54,109.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, May 2.—The decline in print cloths under the present market conditions is considered by operators as remarkable. It is not a week since it was reported that at least one large mill would shut down. The upward tendency in merchandise of all kinds had had its effect on the market for printed goods. The belief of operators was in higher prices, yet 64 square extras sold late Saturday at 2c less 1 per cent. Only 12,000 pieces were sold, manufacturers refusing to honor bids for more goods at the figures, but the lower quotation and a new record for the goods have been made and the general market has suffered materially. In nearly all cotton lines today the movement toward stability showed a distinct check owing to the transaction in print cloths. Staple goods are dull and featureless, but wools have made a distinct gain in all lines.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., May 2, 1898.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, May 2 — Flour, all wheat, first patent, $6.50; second patent $5.75; straight 5.00; fancy 4.90; extra family 4 50; flour mixed with corn meal, noregular quotations. Corn, white 51c; mixed 50. Oats, white 45c; mixed 42c. Texas rustproof —c. Rye, Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 85c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 75c. Meal, plain 50c; bolted 44c. Wheat bran, large sacks 87c; small sacks 90c. Shorts $1.00. Stock meal 80c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls $6.50 per ton. Peas—Stock 60@65c per bu; common white 85@90c; lady $1.15@1.25. Grits $2.65.

New York, May 2—Flour firm but quiet. Wheat, spot steady. No. 2 red $1.23; options closed 1¾c higher on May; later months ⅛@1c lower; No. 2 red May $1.20; July $1.02⅝. Corn, spot weak; No. 2 40¼; options closed ⅛@⅜c lower: May 38; July. Oats, spot quiet; No. 2 35¼; options closed ⅛c lower; May 34⅛.

St. Louis, May 2—Flour dull but steady. Wheat lower; No. 2 red in elevator $1.08; track $1.09; May $1.09; July 8¾ asked. Corn lower; No. 2 cash 32⅛; May 32; July 32¼@32⅛. Oats higher; No. 2 cash in elevator 32¼; track 32½@33; May 31¼ asked; July 26 bid.

Chicago, May 2—Flour in fair demand. No. 2 spring wheat $1.08; No. 3 spring wheat $1.00@1.14; No. 2 red $1.20@1.20¼. No. 2 corn 34@34¼; No. 2 yellow 34¼. No. 2 oats 31¼; No. 2 white 33@33¼; No. 3 white f o b 32¼@33. No. 2 Rye 62¼@63.

Cincinnati, May 2—Flour firm. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1.08. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 37. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 31¼@31¾.

Provisions.

Atlanta, May 2—Clear ribs boxed sides 6⅛c; clear sides 6c; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7¼c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 6¼c; second quality 6⅛c; compound 5¼.

St. Louis, May 2—Pork lower; standard mess jobbing $10.95. Lard higher; prime steam $5.50; choice $5.65. Bacon, boxed lots shoulders $5.25; extra short clear $6.12½; ribs $6.25; shorts 6.57½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders $4.75; extra short clear $5.62½; ribs $5.75; shorts $5.87¼.

Chicago, May 2—Pork $10.90@10.95. Lard $5.50@5.62½. Short rib sides, loose, $5.35@5.70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.75@5.00; short clear sides, boxed $5.85@6.05.

New York, May 2—Lard firmer; western steam $5.95; May 6.02½; refined steady. Pork quiet; family $12.00.

Cincinnati, May 2—Lard easier at $5.62½. Bulk meats firm at $5.75. Bacon firm at $6.50.

Groceries.

Atlanta, May 2—Roasted coffee $11.30 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 10; prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 5⅞c; New Orleans white 5⅛; do yellow 5¼c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice head 6½c; choice 5¾@6c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; ice cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10½@11½c. Matches 65s 50c; 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxed 3c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. 1.65; L. W. 1.15.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, May 2—Turpentine firm at 27; sales 310 casks; receipts 1,028. Rosin firm; sales 1,001 bbls; receipts 2,396; A, B, C, $1.10; D, E $1.10; F $1.15; G $1.25; H $1.40; I $1.45; K $1.50; M $1.55; N $1.65; windowglass $1.75; waterwhite $1.85.

Charleston, May 2—Turpentine firm at 27½; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none; A, B, C, D, $1.15; E, F $1.15; G $1.25; H $1.40; I $1.50; K $1.60; M $1.65; N $1.80; windowglass $1.85; water white $2.00.

Wilmington, May 2—Rosin steady; strained $1.00; good strained $1.05. Spirits turpentine firm at 27½@27⅞. Tar firm at $1.05. Crude turpentine firm at $1.25@1.80; receipts 201 bbls.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, May 2—Apples, fancy $4.50@5.00 per bbl. Lemons, choice $3 00@3.25; fancy $3.50@3.75. Oranges, California seedling $2.75@3.00; navel $4.00@4.50. Bananas, straight $1.25@1.50; culls 75c@$1.00. Figs, 8@9c, owing to quality. Raisins new California $1.40@1.50; ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 10@11c. Nuts — Almonds 8c; pecans, 7@7½c; Brazil 9@10c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½.

Atlanta Exchange Grain Letter.

Chicago, May 2.—The principal factor in the wheat pit today was the news from Manila. Commodore Dewey's victory encouraged the bears, as it indicated a speedy termination of the war. Domestic conditions were also rather detrimental to bull interest. Receipts at Chicago were 281 cars compared with 25 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 746 cars against 535 a year ago and 429 last week. Wheat on passage was estimated at 1,854,000 bushels, while the world's shipments footed up 9,129,000 bushels compared with 7,423,000 last week and 3,527,000 last year. Of this amount Russia shipped 3,296,000 bushels and America 4,161,000. Wheat deliveries on May contracts today aggregated about 2,000,000 bushels, receiving houses only making moderate deliveries. Opening cables were all higher, Liverpool ¾@1⅜d, and the Paris advance was equivalent to 7c. The latter advance was reported through New York houses, and was viewed rather suspiciously. Second cables from Liverpool were unchanged, and subsequent advices from abroad showed further gains. The betterment in the English market only served to check the declining tendency here. Leiter is said to be actively engaged in the sample wheat market, picking up what that millers have heretofore bought, and is converting it into contract wheat.

Puts on July wheat opened at 92, high 92 split, low 91¾, close 91⅞. Calls on July opened at 96¾, high 96⅝, low 95⅞, close 95⅞.

Little recuperative power was shown in corn, and the market followed the course of wheat very closely. Deliveries were exceptionally light.

Puts on July corn opened at 33¼ split, high 33⅜, low 33⅛ split, close 33¼ split. Calls on July opened at 34⅛, high 34¼, low 34, close 34.

Oats were irregular on favorable weather and fears of a squeeze in May. Deliveries amounted to about 25,000 bushels.

Provisions ruled lower with grain. Trading was without especial feature.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, May 2.—Foreign cables were all strong this morning and the closing abroad showed sustained strength and a higher level. Our market was subjected to a bear raid at the opening, caused by the belief in bear circles that the victory of our fleet at Manila means a flood of selling by both longs and shorts. In this they were only right as far as the shorts were concerned. There was relatively little wheat for sale, and shorts quickly ran to cover, putting the price up over a cent per bushel. The northwest is scrambling for wheat in all directions, and their desire for the cereal is equaled fully by the markets abroad. The California drought continues, and the crop there will be nearly a failure. The visible decrease of nearly 3,000,000 bushels showed a rapid depletion of stocks. We are bulls on breaks for good profits. The close shows prices near top for day.

Coarse grains and provisions have been rather easy, but we are still bullish on lard.

John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.

Blank books, school books and all kinds of stationery.

PERSONAL.

Sweet Water Park hotel, Lithia Springs, twenty miles west of Atlanta. H. T. Blake, proprietor. Now open. apr28 tf

SOLD EVERYTHING

Traders Believe End of War Already in Sight.

FOREIGN MARKETS HIGHER

Professionals Sold July Wheat Freely, Causing a Sharp Slump—Other Commodities Followed.

Chicago, May 2.—On the belief that the war would soon be ended, prices today declined on the board of trade. Despite higher markets in Europe, traders have sold everything freely, and the close showed losses as follows: Wheat ½@⅝c; corn ⅞c; oats 1c; pork 22½c; lard 12½c; r.bs 10c.

Trading in wheat began with the American naval victory at Manila uppermost in the speculative mind. Traders believed that the end of the war was possible already in sight and that it would be followed by a cessation of the urgent foreign demand. At the start professionals sold July wheat freely 1c below Saturday's close. They did it in spite of the fact that Liverpool started 1d higher, and that did not convince themselves of having perhaps too hastily commenced discounting the termination of the war until later quotations from Liverpool showed steady material additions to the initial 1d advance. The Chicago bears amended their original views on seeing the continued foreign strength and the result was a recovery in the course of an hour of all the early decline. Deliveries on May contracts amounted to about 2,000,000 bushels, attributed to Leiter. The world's shipments to Europe last week were in the neighborhood of 9,000,000 bushels, against actual consumptive needs of about 6,500,000 bushels. They are, however, buying ahead a little over there, and are apparently glad to be permitted to do so for obvious reasons. The quantity afloat for Europe increased 1,760,000 bushels. Liverpool stocks showed a heavy decrease for the month, and are now down to 576,000 bushels. Atlantic port exports for the day were only equal to 263,000 bushels in wheat and flour. Chicago received 281 cars, against 25 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth got 746, compared with 532 the corresponding Monday of 1897. Rumors of the surrender of Manila caused several sharp breaks after the market's early recovery. The visible supply decreased 2,651,000 bushels. Fine weather reports were offset by predictions of frost in the west. July started 1c lower, at from 93⅞ to 94c, improved gradually to 94⅝c, dropped back to 94¼c and advanced again to 95⅜c. It had several fluctuations between 95@94⅝c, and one drop as low as 93⅜c. It recovered from the latter to 95c, declined again to 94⅛c, and once more rose to 95c, but closed at 94⅜@94½c—a net loss of ½c. May opened ¼c lower at $1.20, declined to $1.17½, reacting to $1.20 at the close.

Fine weather influenced corn. Liquidation was heavy in all options. The visible supply decreased 4,605,000 bushels. July started ¼@⅜c lower at 34¼@⅜c, but after the first hour became weak, finally touching 33⅝c, closing ⅞c net lower at 33⅜c. Predictions of frost caused a rather firm feeling at the close.

Trading in oats was heavy. Distant futures ruled weak throughout on free liquidation. May started ½c higher at 31½c, but declined to 30c, closing at 30⅜c—a net loss of ¼c. July started ¼c higher to ¼c lower at 26½@27c, declined steadily to 25½c, closing 1c net lower at 25⅜c.

The Manila victory caused some selling of provisions, and prices ruled lower throughout. Liverpool quoted bacon firm and lard 3d higher. Receipts of hogs at western points were 58,000, against 68,000 the year before. July pork lost 22½c, lard 12½c and ribs 10c.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 300 cars; corn, 940 cars; oats, 640 cars; hogs, 27,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
May	....	1.20	1.17½	1.20
July	94	95⅜	93⅞	94⅜
September	82	82½	81½	81⅝
December	81	81¼	80½	80⅝
Corn No. 2—				
May	33¼	33⅜	32⅞	33
July	34⅜	34½	33⅝	33⅜
September	35⅜	35½	34⅝	34⅝
Oats No. 2—				
May	31½	31½	30	30¼
July	27	27	25½	25⅜
September	23⅞	24	23¼	23⅜
Mess Pork, per bbl.—				
May	11.00	11.00	10.90	10.90
July	11.27½	11.40	11.07½	11.12½
Lard, per 100 lbs.—				
May	5.82½	5.82½	5.72	5.72
July	5.87½	5.87½	5.77½	5.80
September	5.95	5.95	5.87½	5.90
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—				
May	5.52½	5.55	5.47½	5.47½
July	5.60	5.62½	5.52½	5.55
September	5.67½	5.70	5.62½	5.62½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	11,900	18,400
Wheat, bushels	441,300	92,600
Corn, bushels	445,100	915,200
Oats, bushels	424,800	261,600
Rye, bushels	6,300	1,200
Barley, bushels	27,800	10,300

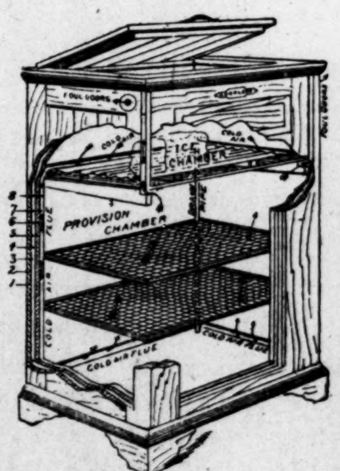
Country Produce.

Atlanta, May 2 — Eggs 10@11c. Butter, western creamery 20@25; fancy Tennessee 14@15c; choice 12½; Georgia 12½@15c; demand light with market glutted. Live poultry, turkeys 9@10; hens 25@27½c; spring chickens, large 25@30c; small 15@25; ducks, puddle 18@22½; Peking 25@27½c. Dressed poultry, turkeys 14@15c; hens 10@11c; chickens 11@12c, geese 8@10c; ducks 12½c. Irish potatoes, per bus 95c@$1.00. Sweet potatoes 75@85c per bu. Honey, dull; strained 6@7c; in the comb 7@8c. Onions, new crop, $1.15@$1.25 per bu. $3.00@3.25 per bbl.

ODORLESS REFRIGERATORS

Saves Half the Ice

Call and see this wonderful refrigerator now on exhibition filled with onions, meat, fish, fruit, milk and butter, all without any mixing of odors.



We are headquarters for hard wood mantels, tile and grates. Our prices are 10 per cent less than the cheapest.

Gas fixtures at factory prices. Four-quart ice cream freezers, $1.50. Electric hose for sprinkling guaranteed for three years. Water coolers, ice shavers, filters and full line of housefurnishing goods.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

sun tues thur

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

CHANGE IN SCHEDULE

—ON—

Atlanta & West Point R. R

—AND—

Western R'y of Alabama

To take effect Sunday, May 1, 1898.

Suburban train No. 11, leaving Atlanta 6 a. m., will leave at 5:40 a. m., arriving College Park 6:10 a. m.; returning leave College Park 6:20 a. m., arriving Atlanta 6:50 a. m. No. 15 will leave Atlanta 11:59 a. m. instead of 12:01 p. m.

Through train No. 34 will leave Montgomery 12:01 p. m. instead of 11:45 a. m., and arrive Atlanta 7 p. m. No. 38 will leave Selma 4:20 a. m., Montgomery 6:20 a. m. and arrive Atlanta 11:40 a. m.

JOHN A. GEE, General Passenger Agent.

GEORGE C. SMITH, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

City Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city treasurer, and solicit the support of my friends for the first time.

THOMAS J. PEEPLES.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election as city treasurer, subject to primary October 5th, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends.

JOSEPH T. ORME.

For Sexton.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the position of city sexton, if an election is to be held. Respectfully,

JAMES D. CARTER.

Editor Constitution—I nominate Mr. E. D. L. Mobley as candidate for the office of city sexton. He is honest, reliable and worthy, and a faithful confederate soldier who is needy; and no man is more deservingly.

J. H. S.

Ocean Steamship Co

Fast Freight and Luxurious Passenger Route

To NEW YORK, BOSTON and the EAST.

All the comforts of a modern hotel. Unexcelled table. Tickets include meals and berth aboard ship.

Through tickets from Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbus, Macon, Augusta and points intermediate to Savannah, at greatly reduced rates. Much cheaper than all rail routes.

For reservations, sailing dates and further information apply to nearest railway agent or

Jas. Freeman, C. P. & T. A., Atlanta.
A. Howell, U. T. A., Atlanta.
S. B. Webb, T. P. A., Atlanta.
D W. Appler, Com'l Agent, Atlanta.
J. C. Haile, G. P. A., Savannah, Ga.
E. H. Hinton, Traf. Man., Savannah, Ga.

jan 28 6m fri sun tues fri

Executor's Sale of the Goulding Estate.

We will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, before the courthouse door in Fulton county, on the first Tuesday (the 3d day) of May next, all the realty belonging to the estate of Mrs. A. B. Goulding, deceased, viz:

1. A 5-room cottage and lot on the northwest corner of Scott and Mills streets, in the city of Atlanta, known as No. 36 Scott street, commencing at said corner and running north along the west side of Scott street 90 feet, and from this point extending west same width, along the north side of Mills street, 100 feet; being part of lot No. 96, of the sub-division of the Payne property, and part of land lot No. 79 in the fourteenth district of Fulton county.

2. Two 3-room cottages and lots on Mills street, in said city, known as Nos. 196 and 200 Mills street, each lot having a front of 50 feet, the two lots being thus described: Commencing on the south side of said street, at the east side of an 8-foot alley, and running east along said street 100 feet, more or less, to an 8-foot alley; and from this front extending back east, same width, 100 feet, more or less, the alleys on each side are neutral and perpetual, being part of land lot No. 79, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county.

Sold for distribution and for paying the debts of said estate, by order of Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court, dated 7th of April, 1898, and the sale of each piece of property is subject to approval or rejection by said judge. Terms cash.

H. D. D. TWIGGS.
J. HENLY SMITH,
Executors.

9 16 23 30 apr 3 may

FINANCIAL.

THOMAS & POST,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Special attention given to out-of-town investment orders.

EDWARD R. THOMAS, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
EDWIN M. POST,
7 WALL ST., NEW YORK

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE

Gould Building. Atlanta, Ga.

Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc.

Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References, Fourth National and Capital City banks.

Paine, Murphy & Co

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)
Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO

DEALEARS IN

Investment Securities.

NO. 9 EAST ALABAMA ST.

John W. Dickey

STOCK AND BOND BROKER

AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited,

Astounding Sensation!

A TREMENDOUS BOOM!

In selling and building (so say all contractors and agents) in real estate on Washington, Pryor and Pulliam streets, near Ormond, Little and Dodd avenue. Get on "the ground floor" by attending

Sale of 40 Lots

at above place on

TUESDAY, MAY 3,

—AT—

TWELVE O'CLOCK.

On premises, at auction, to highest bidder! One-third cash, balance six and twelve months. Call for plats.

S. B. TURMAN,
Administrator E. Ormond Estate, No. 8 Kimball House. Telephone 164. apr29—3t

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time, in Effect February 13th.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	‡16	Brunswick	5 20 am
‡35	Washington	5 10 am	‡16	Columbus, Ga.	5 20 am
‡13	Jacksonville	7 15 am	‡35	Birmingham	5 30 am
26	Tallapoosa	8 25 am	‡13	Chattanooga	7 50 am
17	Mt. Airy	8 30 am	‡12	Richmond	7 50 am
‡19	Fort Valley	10 50 am	‡9	Macon	8 10 am
‡9	Macon	11 10 am	20	Norcross	11 20 am
‡9	Columbus	11 10 am	‡38	Washington	12 00 m
‡38	Birmingham	11 30 am	‡9	Cincinnati	4 00 pm
‡10	Cincinnati	11 40 am	‡37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
19	Norcross	2 20 pm	‡10	Macon	4 20 pm
‡37	Washington	3 55 pm	‡10	Columbus	4 20 pm
‡15	Brunswick	7 45 pm	‡20	Fort Valley	4 30 pm
‡14	Cincinnati	8 05 pm	18	Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
‡11	Richmond	9 30 pm	25	Tallapoosa	6 20 pm
‡7	Macon	9 45 pm	‡14	Jacksonville	8 15 pm
‡7	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	‡7	Chattanooga	10 00 pm
‡36	Birmingham	10 45 pm	‡36	Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
‡3	Savannah	7 45 am	‡2	Savannah	7 50 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	108	Jonesboro	12 00 m
‡11	Macon	11 20 am	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
109	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville	3 45 pm
111	Hapeville	3 30 pm	‡12	Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	5 40 pm	114	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
‡1	Savannah	7 35 pm	‡4	Savannah	7 50 pm
	SUNDAY TRAINS:			SUNDAY TRAINS:	
115	Jonesboro	8 55 am	116	Hapeville	9 00 am
117	Hapeville	10 45 am	118	Jonesboro	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Nashville	7 30 am	‡2	Nashville	8 15 am
‡73	Marietta	8 00 am	‡70	Chattanooga	4 50 pm
‡71	Chattanooga	10 35 am	‡72	Marietta	5 30 pm
‡1	Nashville	7 30 pm	‡4	Nashville	8 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡38	Montgomery	11 40 am	‡35	Montgomery	5 25 am
‡34	Selma	7 00 pm	‡33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
‡36	Selma	11 30 pm	‡37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	6 00 am
14	Newnan	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	12 01 pm
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 30 pm
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19	College Park	2 30 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	5 50 pm	23	Palmetto	5 35 pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	6 20 pm
28	Palmetto	8 25 pm	29	Newnan	11 25 pm
	SUNDAY TRAIN:			SUNDAY TRAIN:	
42	Newnan	10 20 am	41	West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Augusta	5 00 am	‡2	Augusta	7 50 am
23	Conyers	6 45 am	26	Lithonia	8 00 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	‡28	Augusta	3 10 pm
‡1	Augusta	12 35 pm	24	Conyers	4 30 pm
25	Lithonia	3 35 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
‡27	Augusta	8 20 pm	‡4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡41	Norfolk	6 20 am	‡402	Washington	12 00 n'n
‡403	Washington	2 50 pm	‡38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

FROM		TO	
Knoxville	7 30 pm	Knoxville	8 15 am

Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective May 1, 1898.

EAST BOUND	No. 38 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.	No. 12 Daily.	No. 18 Ex Sun
Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 36 pm
Ar Gainesville	2 24 pm	2 20 am	10 35 am	7 43 pm
Ar Cornelia	....	....	11 25 am	8 35 pm
Ar Mt. Airy	....	....	11 30 am	8 40 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 30 pm	9 25 am	6 40 am	....
Ar Greensboro	10 43 pm	....	....	....
Ar. Danville	12 00 n't	1 30 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar. Washington	6 42 am	9 25 pm	....	....
Ar. Baltimore	8 06 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar. Philadelphia	10 15 am	3 00 am	....	....
Ar. New York	12 45 n'n	6 20 am	....	....
Ar. Boston	8 30 pm	8 00 pm	....	....
Lv. Danville	12 30 am	1 50 pm	12 30 am	....
Ar. Richmond	6 00 am	6 40 pm	6 00 am	....
Lv. Greensboro	10 50 pm	....	....	....
Ar. Norfolk	7 35 am	....	....	....

No. 20. Dinner Train, leaves Atlanta 11:20 a. m., arrives Norcross 1:15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and elegant Vestibuled Coach between Atlanta and Washington. Sleeping car Greensboro to Norfolk.

No. 36, "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid train between Atlanta and New York. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York.

SO. BOUND.	No. 13.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 14.
Lv. Atlanta	5 20 am	8 10 am	4 20 pm	8 15 pm
Ar. Macon	8 10 am	10 50 am	7 10 pm	10 55 pm
Ar. Everett	3 25 pm	....	....	5 25 am
Ar. Brunswick	4 30 pm	....	....	6 30 am
Ar. Jacksonville	9 25 pm	....	....	8 10 am

NORTH BOUND.	No. 13.	No. 9.	No. 7.
Lv. Atlanta	7 50 am	4 00 pm	10 00 pm
Ar. Rome	10 35 pm	6 25 pm	1 00 am
Ar. Dalton	11 45 am	7 34 pm	2 34 am
Ar. Chattanooga	1 00 pm	8 50 pm	4 15 am
Ar. Memphis	....	7 40 am	7 10 pm
Ar. Cincinnati	....	7 30 am	7 30 pm
Ar. Knoxville	....	1 10 am	8 05 am
Ar. Louisville	....	7 50 am	7 50 pm

Nos. 13 and 14, Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville. Local Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

Lv. Atlanta	5 20 am	4 20 pm
Lv Griffin	6 50 am	6 03 pm
Lv. Columbus	9 30 am	9 05 pm
Ar. Albany	1 30 pm	....

No 30 has through coach Atlanta to Albany.

WEST BOUND.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 28 Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	5 30 am	6 20 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	6 23 pm	7 45 am	9 00 pm
Ar Birmingham	10 00 pm	11 45 am	....
Lv Birmingham	....	11 50 am	....
Ar Greenville	....	10 55 pm	....
Lv Birmingham	10 20 pm	12 05 pm	....
Ar Memphis	7 40 am	10 20 pm	....
Ar Kansas City	7 55 am	5 20 pm	....
Lv Birmingham	10 15 pm	....	....
Ar Shreveport	7 20 pm	....	....
Ar New Orleans	8 30 am	....	....
Lv Atlanta			4 30 pm
Ar Fort Valley			8 30 pm

No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.
No. 9 Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.
No. 7 Local Sleeper, Atlanta to Chattanooga.
Office Kimball House Corner.

PETER LYNCH.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors. Fine Liquors and Wines a specialty. Also Boots, Shoes, Harness and Harness Upper and Sole Leather, Crockeryware, Hardware, Guns, Pistols and Ammunition, Field and Garden Seeds in their season. A variety store. All orders from country and town filled promptly at lowest market rates. Terms cash.

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY.

The Red Cross Society; Some of Its Requirements.

Editor Woman's Department—To whom and where are applications to be made for association with the Red Cross Mission Society? What are the necessary qualifications for serving. SUBSCRIBER.

Those wishing to obtain any information pertaining to the Red Cross mission work may address Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, No. 40 East Twenty-ninth street, New York city. Mrs. Van Renselaer is chairman of the auxiliary work of squadron A, Red Cross Hospital Equipment Association, an organization recently established and under the direction of Mrs. Charles F. Roe. The object of this auxiliary is, as the name implies, to promote the work of the American Red Cross Mission Society, of which Clara Barton is president.

Miss Barton having left for Cuba, has designated the national Red Cross hospital at 223 West One Hundredth street, New York, as the medium of the society to provide physicians, surgeons and nurses and such materials as may be needed in attending the wounded whenever required by the government authorities. Subscriptions of money and all contributions of any nature may be referred here to further establish a center of organization, a finance committee has been appointed to co-operate with the regular offices of the Red Cross society in direct furtherance of the objects thereof. This committee is composed of the following well-known people: August Belmont, John P. Faure, ex-commissioner of charities and public corrections; Morris K. Jesup, of national museum of national history; Alexander E. Orr, president of the chamber of commerce; Rev. Henry C. Potter, A. S. Solomons, agent of the Baron de Hirsch fund; Frederick D. Tappan, president of the Gallatin National bank; Dr. George F. Shrady and Dr F. Gaillard Thomas, consulting surgeon of the Red Cross hospitals; Dr. A. L. Lesser and William T. Wardwell, president of the Standard Oil Company.

The requisite qualifications for man or woman wishing to enter regular and active service in Red Cross mission work is practical experience, knowledge of the duties of general hospital work or that acquired by study or a course of lectures similar to those known as "first aids to the injured," given under the St. John's Ambulance Association. Such lectures are given regularly in all medical colleges and also come under the head of science as taught in colleges or as the subject of lectures in scientific societies and clubs where such matters are included in the course of study.

At present in New York city eminent physicians and surgeons are lecturing before classes organized for the purpose of acquiring such knowledge as that required of the active disciples of the Red Cross mission work.

Dr. Lesser, a prominent physician of New York interested in the mission work, is quoted as saying: "What the Red Cross needs in this war is a larger male service and I wish men would volunteer as women have done. A number have already volunteered, but we want more. We want men who can carry stretchers and do rough work. Experience has taught that the Red Cross has never yet in time of war had a sufficient number of men to save the soldiers who might have been saved. Mr. Van Schelle, the active chief of the Belgian Red Cross, who called here a few days ago, emphasized this point particularly, and cited the battle of Sedan, where on the fifth day after the battle there were still men on the field unattended."

A moment's serious thought will convince all those interested in the Red Cross movement, that to be of actual service in it, as a nurse to the wounded of battle, applicants must not only be skilled in the duties of nursing, but they should be experts. The wounded in battle are not subjects of study and deliberation, but they must meet with ready and proper attention at the moment. A woman undertaking the duties of a nurse frequently takes in her hands a human life, and viewed from this standpoint, no vocation followed by a woman is more sacred, more serious, more binding, and none should be followed with more deliberation and more actual appreciation of what it really means.

It is almost pitiful at time to hear young women bubbling over with sympathy and sentiment declaring their determination in becoming aides to the great Clara Barton in a work she has made the study of her lifetime. Out of every hundred who express a desire to become nurses there may be one woman who is possessed of the requisite qualifications, of moral courage, earnestness of purpose, a well-balanced mind, knowledge of the first aids to the injured, and physical strength.

Many there are that may possess one or two of these qualifications, but the possessor of all is one who has the vocation God-given, and she alone can perform the work.

Too often young women overcome by womanly sympathy, tender hearts and a genuine desire to do good are willing to make the sacrifice, and endure the hardships, but their home ties or their lack of physical strength prevent them from being eligible. These young women should have the consolation of knowing that this same good spirit may be exercised in so many ways, within the boundary lines of reason. It is unnecessary to state in these days that within the very city gates there is the cry for "help," "help," for humanity—suffering morally, mentally and physically.

It is not unusual to hear young women explain: "I wish I could go and do some good work; I wish I could go to Cuba with Clara Barton; I would be willing to do the work." The theory is a beautiful one, the sacrifice is sweet, the sentiment is womanly, but there is so much opportunity within reach of doing good that one is inclined to wonder why some of these pretty, well-disposed philanthropists do not try to do good where the opportunity is almost thrust upon them. They need not necessarily be known in the good work they perform, they may go about quietly, or they may by exposing their charities inspire others to follow their example. It is, therefore, more than a practical suggestion, that any young woman here wishing to become useful and prove her love of humankind, might instead of addressing a letter to far-away New York and the Red Cross (doubtless overcome with applications from experienced women), address instead a note tendering her services to do what she can toward some of the charitable institutions in Atlanta. Heaven knows there are many and deserving ones and need of many more.

Though the writer has no intention of dampening the ardor of any young woman imbued with patriotism and a desire to nurse the noble and dying soldiers of our country, it is in consideration for these courageous and wounded warriors that one is impelled to discourage any save those well capacitated to nurse them from trying to do so.

It might be well to suggest to some of the enthusiastic young Clara Bartonites that they go down and spend a day in the Grady hospital in the various wards and see first what is required in a well regulated hospital in times of peace. They will soon find out that the duties of a nurse are not easy, nor do they savor of anything pertaining to sentiment.

Then again, let them consider for the moment that the wounded soldier that duty might call them to nurse in their role of Barton disciple might not be the gallant young lieutenant they met at West Point last summer, but Bud Stiggins, a volunteer from Texas, who was not distinguished for cleanliness, and who had chewed tobacco all his life.



MRS. SARAH B. COLQUITT.

From a Photograph Taken When Senator and Mrs. Colquitt Were Living in Washington.

Social Items.

The child study section of the Atlanta Woman's Club will meet Wednesday, May 4th, at 3:30 o'clock, in the club rooms.

Miss Mamie Richmond has returned from Montgomery, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Farley. By her beauty and many attractions she was the center of an admiring circle of Alabama society and the recipient of many charming attentions.

Mrs. Ann Grady is the guest of friends in the city.

Mrs. B. W. Wrenn has taken apartments at the Majestic.

Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon is on a visit to her plantation in northern Alabama.

Mrs. Edward Cohn, of Cincinnati, is in the city visiting relatives, and is the guest of Mrs. Louis Saloshin, No. 41 West Fair street.

Mrs. Sara Elizabeth Gabbett is expected home from Augusta this week.

Mrs. Edward Hull McLaren, of Macon, arrives in the city tomorrow and will be the guest of Mrs. Rankin.

Miss Adah Beck has returned home.

Miss Emmie Hemphill has returned from Griffin.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dexter are at Old Point Comfort.

The next meeting of the Atlanta Woman's Club will be Monday, May 9th, when many matters of importance will be decided.

The young ladies of the Manning Circle gave a delightful card party last night at the home of Mrs. James Meegan, on North avenue.

During his stay in the city Rev. B. J. Kelley is the guest of Mrs. Rhode Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Payne.

The Mallon Society of the Girls' High school meets Friday.

Miss Mary Howell will entertain at crokinole Thursday evening.

The L. L. M. Club gives a picnic Saturday.

Mrs. Thaddeus E. Horton arrives in the city this week and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stocker.

Mr. Frederick J. Paxon is visiting in Virginia.

Captain and Mrs. Robert J. Lowry will visit Old Point Comfort this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey have returned from New York.

Miss Ida Evelyn Lewis is at present in Thomaston, Ga., where she is teacher of elocution and physical culture. Later she will give readings in the chautauqua assemblies of Hawkinsville and Tennille, returning to Atlanta in June.

Miss Mollie Bostick is expected home from Columbus next week.

The wedding of Miss Mamie Goldsmith and Mr. Oscar Davis will be a beautiful home wedding.

Mrs. James W. English, Jr., continues to improve.

Mr. Hardy Padget has returned from New York.

Miss Evie Parsons has returned to New York.

Miss Julia Wilkins is expected home the 1st of June.

Mrs. E. W. Marsh will spend the summer at Lithia.

Mr. A. J. Ryan has returned from Macon.

Miss Ruth Cunningham has returned from Monroe.

Mrs. Mattie Jackson Ford has returned home.

Miss Gussie Wylie is receiving charming attentions in Macon.

The Atlanta Musical Club meets Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Atlanta Woman's Club.

Mrs. Fannie L. Rankin will entertain at cards the coming week.

Mrs. A. N. Calhoun will entertain Mrs. Ferdinand Phinizy and Mr. and Mrs. Billups Phinizy during the week. They will be in attendance at the Phinizy-Wright wedding.

Mrs. Norwood Mitchell has returned from Richmond.

Mrs. Heber Reed and Miss Constance Reed leave the 15th of May for New York.

Miss Eva Chamberlin is recovering from her recent illness.

The members of the music section of the Manning circle will entertain the French section Wednesday evening.

On their return from their bridal trip, Mr. and Mrs. Victor L. Smith will be at home with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Johnson.

Mr. Robert Sharpe has returned to New York.

Miss Fannie Rich will return from college in June.

Miss Barbara Adair will return from Vassar in June.

Miss Emmie Johnson will go north to school in September.

Misses Lovejoy has returned from Griffin.

Samples of Stationery

of the season's correct ideas in invitations, cards and announcements for all social functions, newest personal stationery, and a neat little book, "Suggestions," will be sent free to all our readers who send their address to Spalding & Co., Chicago.

THE NEW COUNTY JAIL.

It Will Not Be Ready for a Month and a Half—What Delayed the Work.

It will be at least a month and a half before the new jail is finished and turned over to the county commissioners. Under the contract it was to have been finished on the 1st of January, but delays in getting the stone and slowness in receiving the steel for the cages retarded the work until the contractors will be nearly twice as long erecting the building as they at first thought they would be.

At the meeting of the county commissioners next Wednesday there will be a report from Mr. Grant Wilkins and his assistant, Mr. C. E. Kauffman, who have been superintending the work, and it will then be more definitely known when the building will be ready for use.

Mr. Kauffman has personally looked after the details of the work of construction and when the building is finally turned over to the county authorities it will be as complete as skilled labor can make it.

The contractors are now pushing the work as much as possible. All the hands that can be put to work are engaged in placing the steel cages on the floors. This is slow work if properly done and after the building is completed some time will be required to clean up and fix the yards.

HE IS STILL IN THE RACE.

War Does Not Interfere with the Candidacy of Hon. T. J. Ripley.

It has been the impression in DeKalb county that on account of his connection with the state volunteers Hon. Thomas J. Ripley would no longer be in the race for state senator from the thirty-fourth district, but this it seems is untrue.

In speaking of the matter yesterday, Hon. T. J. Ripley said:

"The impression has been created in DeKalb county that on account of the war with Spain I would be sent to the front to form a part of the army with the state troops. The governor of Georgia, however, has decided to keep the Georgia militia at home intact, and is making up two new regiments from other sources. I will, therefore, remain at home and will continue my race for the nomination as senator from the thirty-fourth district.

"I trust that my friends will not allow the fact that I am a militiaman to be used against me in this race, for that is no just cause why I should not represent the county in the senate, and is no reason for disqualification."



"There's the rub." (Hamlet.)

The "rub" in one hand, and the effect of it in the other. Good design for a soap "ad."—isn't it? Question of health, if nothing else, ought to make you give up this wearing washboard rubbing with soap, and take up the sensible way of washing with Pearline—soaking, boiling, rinsing. The washboard rubbing, done in the midst of soiled clothes and tainted steam is harmful to any woman. If you think it isn't, you'd better think again. 670

Millions NOW USE Pearline



Have You Used a Gas Stove?

16-INCH OVEN, $10.00. 16-INCH OVEN, $12.00.

CONNECTED READY FOR USE.

THE LOW PRICE OF GAS IN ATLANTA MAKES IT THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FUEL.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO., BROAD AND ALABAMA STS.

MRS. COLQUITT DIED YESTERDAY

Widow of Late Senator Colquitt Breathes Her Last.

HER DEATH WAS UNEXPECTED

She Was Surrounded by Her Children When She Died.

WAS ONE OF GEORGIA'S NOBLE WOMEN

She Lived and Died a Christian and Was Noted for Deeds of Charity. Will Be Interred Today.

MRS. SARAH B. COLQUITT, wife of the late Senator Alfred Holt Colquitt, who for many years represented this state in the United States senate, is dead. Her last illness was brief, but it baffled the skill of physicians, and she breathed her last yesterday morning at 4:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Colquitt was one of the best known ladies in the state and the news of her unexpected death will be a message of sorrow to the host of friends of both herself and her family. Her distinguished husband was a statesman of the school which represented this state at the national capital during the few years immediately preceding and just after the civil war, and the people who admired the late senator will learn with regret of the death of his widow.

During the three or four weeks preceding her death Mrs. Colquitt's health was unusually good and this fact was noted with gratification by her relatives. Saturday afternoon Mrs. Colquitt appeared in her carriage and took a drive through Kirkwood with several friends. At that time she spoke of the good health she had been enjoying.

Returning to her home she ate supper and then complained of feeling sick. This was attributed to the fatigue of the drive, and nothing was thought of it at the time. Shortly afterwards, however, she again complained of illness and Dr. W. S. Elkin was summoned.

He announced that Mrs. Colquitt was suffering from an acute attack of indigestion and administered medicine to counteract the effect of the attack. Sunday morning Mrs. Colquitt appeared much better and desired to leave her room, but was advised not to do so. The indications were for rapid recovery, but it was deemed advisable for the patient to remain in her room for several days.

Sunday night Mrs. Colquitt appeared worse, but before midnight she rallied and conversed with those around her bedside. Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning Judge W. T. Colquitt, her son, inquired as to her condition and Mrs. Colquitt told him she was feeling all right except for a pain in her side. Judge Colquitt remained with his mother and soon discovered that she was sinking.

He summoned the remainder of the family and despite the attention given her she died shortly before 4:30 o'clock. Her death was a great shock to her children, who expected to see Mrs. Colquitt out of doors within the week.

Mrs. Colquitt was seized with a stroke of paralysis during November, 1892, and since that time her health was bad, except for the several weeks preceding her death, when she appeared to be better than at any time for years.

It is now believed, however, that the paralysis in 1892 superinduced the acute attack of indigestion which ended the life of the distinguished Georgia woman. Mrs. Colquitt had reached the age of sixty-six years and had resided in Edgewood for some time.

She was the daughter of Rev. Henry Bunn, of Twiggs county, who was one of the most prominent ministers in the state during his lifetime. Mrs. Colquitt was born in Twiggs county in 1832, and it was there she received her early rearing and education. Just as she was blooming into womanhood she was wedded to Mrs. Frederick Tarver, but the groom lived only six months, leaving his widow childless.

On July 23, 1856, she was married to Alfred Holt Colquitt, then a young man with every promise of a brilliant future before him. How well these promises were fulfilled is well known. The children of Mrs. Colquitt, all of whom survive her, are Judge Walter T. Colquitt, Mrs. George P. Howard, Mrs. Preston Arkwright, Miss Hattie Colquitt and Mrs. W. L. Marshall, of Chicago, wife of Major Marshall, of the United States engineering corps, and Mrs. T. F. Newell, of Milledgeville, a stepdaughter of Mrs. Colquitt.

Mrs. Newell was the only one of the children who was not present at the bedside of Mrs. Colquitt at her death. She is herself under the care of physicians at her home in Milledgeville and was not allowed to come to this city.

Funeral services will be conducted at the residence this morning at 6:45 o'clock, Dr. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the iFrst Baptist church, officiating. The early hour for the services is caused by the railroad schedules. The interment will occur in the family burial ground, near Macon, and the remains will be taken there on the train leaving the city at 8:30 o'clock this morning. A special car has been provided for the friends and relatives who will accompany the remains.

The following gentlemen are to act as pall bearers: Ex-Governor W. J. Northen, Mrs. B. B. Crew, Judge H. E. W. Palmer, Mr. Joseph Thompson, Mr. T. A. Hammond, Jr., and Mr. B. H. Hill.

BEFORE YOU RIDE YOUR WHEEL

Be sure to shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool and comfortable, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over 100,000 wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. Ladies insist on having it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Cool Underwear Has Become A Necessity.

We sell silk finished Balbriggan Undershirts at 50c, drawers to match, same price. Splendid Lisle Thread Underwear very cool, elastic and strong at 75c., Scriven's patent drawers, 75c, American Hosiery Company's Balbriggan, 98c.

Eiseman & Weil

Men's and Boys' Outfitters,

3 Whitehall St.

RECRUITS

Able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 40 can enlist with the Second Regiment Georgia Volunteers by applying to

H. Silverman

Cor. Peachtree and Decatur Sts.

LOST.

LOST—S. A. E. pin, either on Whitehall or Cooper street; finder please return to Miss Diffee, Fort McPherson, Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WE WISH to give the leading and most progressive firm in each city and town in Georgia control of trading stamps for their respective city or town. Greatest trade winner and money maker ever introduced. Address T. G. Goodwyn, state agent, Macon, Ga. apr29-3t fri sun tues

$150 INVESTED actually earning 35 per cent weekly profits; rare chance; no stock or Klondike scheme; safe enterprise; control capital yourself. D. Sloane, 110 St. Paul street, Baltimore, Md. mch-20 sun tues thur

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS—Quick men to visit stores and sell machine for printing signs on fences, bridges, rocks, etc. Steady work all summer. Arc Co., 19 Arc st., Racine, Wis. my1 3t

AGENTS WANTED—Combination Silk Flag Badge, Cuban and American Emblem. 200,000 sold in New York city on day issued; war pictures mounted on heavy embossed mat; General Lee, the Maine, etc. Samples 10c. each. Joseph Koehler, 150 Park Row, New York city. my1 1w

EXCURSION RATES TO OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., And Return, via Southern Railway

Meeting of the Southeastern Tariff Association.

On account of the above meeting the Southern railway will sell tickets from all stations to Old Point Comfort and return at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale April 30th to May 3d, inclusive, limited for return passage fifteen days from date of sale. Through sleeping car from Atlanta will be operated on May 3d, leaving Atlanta 12 noon, arriving at Old Point Comfort 8:20 a. m., May 4th. apr 27 to may 3

John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St

Blank books, school books and all kinds of stationery.

MUSE'S NEWS.

VOL. IV. ATLANTA, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1898. NO. 193

It Is May and Warm Weather Is Here.

Everyone should now be wearing a handsome, comfortable and light-weight Suit. Today will be a good time to buy one. Our assortment is very large and complete, our styles are thoroughly fashionable, our size range is perfect and our prices are extremely low. What else need be said? Nothing at all, unless we introduce the question of "quality." Of course such an extremity is quite unnecessary, as everybody knows our strict and changeless ideas in respect to all the elements that go to make up Quality in Clothing. The fit, finish and fabric of every $7.50, $10, $12, $15, $18 and $20 Suit are honestly guaranteed. Buy here and you may feel secure. No chance of dissatisfaction.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,

38 Whitehall Street.

ARRIVING DAILY—FINE LINE OF

Wedding Presents in Cut Glass and Solid Silver, Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Jewelry and Novelties. Everything new at Stilson's. Badge work and repairing promptly done.

F. J. STILSON, 55 Whitehall St.

DeGives COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK.

Matinees Today, Thursday and Saturday.

SIMPKINS-FABEL COMEDY COMPANY

MATINEE TODAY.

"THE FIREMAN'S WARD."

TONIGHT,

"MONTECRISTO"

Bright and new specialties.

Prices—10, 20 and 30 cents.

Sale now open at Miller's book store, under Columbia.

THE GRAND

Thursday and Friday, May 5th and 6th. MATINEE FRIDAY.

Grand Operatic Festival by the

Boston Festival Orchestra

50 — MUSICIANS — 50

Mr. Emil Mollenhauer, conductor. Change of programme at each concert. Also grand production of

"The Barber of Seville,"

With costumes and scenery.

Sale now open at Grand box office. 'Phone 1079.

Night prices 25c to $1.50; matinee prices 25c to $1. Season tickets for sale.

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS.

51 Whitehall.

Ror Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

13-r. h., Jackson street	$40 00
10-r. h., Walton street	50 00
10-r. h., Courtland street	35 00
12-r. h., Washington street	45 00
9-r. h., Peachtree street	37 50
16-r. h., Peachtree street	40 00
8-r. h., Thirteenth street	25 00
8-r. h., Spring street	22 50
8-r. h., Magnolia street	12 50
8-r. h., East Fair street	18 00
8-r. h., South Pryor street	15 00
7-r. h., Mangum street	15 00
7-r. h., Boulevard	23 00
7-r. h., South Forsyth street	22 50
7-r. h., Crumley street	20 00
7-r. h., West Baker street	27 50
6-r. h., Crew street	25 00
5-r. h., Luckie street	14 00
5-r. h., Stonewall street	12 00

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

Catalogues sent free descriptive of Furniture, Baby Carriages, Steel Ranges, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Oil and Gasoline Stoves. Wood & Beaumont Furniture Co., 35 & 37 Whitehall Street.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall Street.

50-ACRE FARM, will sell or exchange for good city property within five miles of Atlanta within ten minutes' walk of railroad depot, situated on a good dirt road that leads to city; high state of cultivation, well watered, choice fruits of all varieties, improvements, new 6-room house, tenant house and good barn. Call Monday and make engagement for Tuesday or Wednesday to see the property. Our Mr. Sappington will show you.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ALL PARTIES holding accounts against Otis O. Smith are requested to present same to W. W. Kingston, 439 Equitable building. my1 mon tues

OUR "Daily Construction Bulletin" furnishes building news from all the southern states, and is invaluable to contractors, architects and supply dealers. Press clippings on all subjects. Also names and addresses for circulars and catalogues. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED.

18 WEST 32D STREET, New York, furnished rooms, with board; location central to hotels, theaters and shopping districts. apr1 30—tf sat tues thur

BOARDERS WANTED—Summer boarders wanted; nice, shady grounds, rates low. Apply to Mrs. James E. Dunn, Moreland avenue, Inman Park. apr1 30—7t

INSTRUCTION.

EXPERT INSTRUCTION — Mathematics, English, Greek and Latin. Georgia Military Institute, Inman Park; an opportunity for those desiring thorough and up-to-date training. Take Inman Park cars or Decatur line, to the school. James E. Dunn, C. E., Principal. apr130 7t

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

REMINGTONS, Williams, Yosts, Smiths, Caligraphs, etc. from $15 up. Ribbons, carbons and supplies. Typewriter Exchange, 16 North Pryor street. apr 10 sun tues

STORAGE.

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry street and W. and A. R. R. Telephone 1956, 2 calls.

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

NEW YORK SAFE—I have large list furnished apartments complete for housekeeping at summer prices; seven to nine light rooms, $75 to $125 month. W. Alanson Alexander, 246 Fifth avenue, New York. may1-3t

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable; take no other. Send 4 cents stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—By old established house, five experienced traveling salesmen, capable of selling the best retail dealers; must have clean record and give bond. Address Box 814, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN to sell cigars to dealers; we pay $80 to $200 per month salary and expenses; experience unnecessary; permanent position. The De Mora Cigar Co., Springfield, O. dec9-tf thur sun tues

SALESMEN to sell toilet soap to dealers; $100 per month salary and expenses; experience unnecessary. Louis Ernst Co., St. Louis, Mo. feb15-13t tues thur sun

SALESMEN—For cigars; $125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis. July 4 3-m

WANTED—MALE HELP.

THE annual examination of new applicants for teachers' places in the public schools of Columbus, Ga., will be held in that city on May 14th. Carleton B. Gibson, Supt.

$15 TO $30 a week and expenses paid men to sell cigars; experience unnecessary. W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis Mo apr 10 sun tues thur

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Lady agents for dress goods and ladies' tailoring. Hunter Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, O. jan18—2m—tues thur sat f h

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS made promptly on real estate or satisfactory collateral at lowest rates of interest. Equitable Loan and Security Co., Gould building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest without commission, and repaid in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street.

5 TO 8 PER CENT loans negotiated on real estate, one to ten years. I guarantee to save you money, no matter what price is made you elsewhere; purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

LOANS MADE promptly; no commissions charged. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., 811 Equitable building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments made to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on central property in Georgia towns and on choice improved Georgia farms at 8 per cent, including commissions.

V. F. PICKERT, broker and jeweler, 6½ Whitehall street, upstairs, makes loans on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. All business strictly confidential.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president. tues thur sun

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

HORSES AND MULES WANTED—On application to the undersigned he will furnish specifications and particulars in regard to purchase of Cavalry and Artillery horses and draft mules, for army use, to be delivered at railroad points in carload lots. J. G. C. Lee, Assist. Quartermaster General, Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga, Ga. April30 may1 2 3 5 6

WANTED—To buy or rent, 3 or 4 pool tables; answer at once. Smith, care Constitution.

PRINTED POSTAL CARDS redeemed at a discount. Sawtell, the printer, 12½ North Broad. Telephone 1462.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

COMPETENT teacher wishes position as governess; willing to assist in family; country preferred; references exchanged. Address Miss Heron, Box 42, Southern Pines, Moore county, North Carolina. apr23-4t

four aces

the best whisky to be had, none better produced at any price. . . . . .

Sold by

first-class bars, clubs, hotels, etc., etc. . . . . .

bluthenthal and bickart "b. & b."

the only whisky house in the south selling exclusively to the trade. . . . . .

no goods at retail

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

THE CELEBRATED

ECHO SPRING

Can be found at first-class places. The oldest and purest goods in glass. 12 years old. TRY IT. YOU'LL LIKE IT.

12 Yrs. OLD.



FULL PINTS AND ½ PINTS GLASS Stoppers AND FULL QUART SQUATS.

CASES 48 ½ Pts 24 Pints OR 12 QTS. FULL Measure.

Sold in Atlanta by The Hollis, The Inter-Ocean, The Executive, Jno. Buckalew, Jno. B. Jett, John Pappa, The Klondyke, Bresiln & O'Byrne, Dan Boyle, S. S. Moore, W. S. Parris, S. C. Little, G. W. Swords, John Humphries, The Palst, Harry Spilman.

S. GRABFELDER & CO., DISTILLERS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

DEALERS WRITE TO **ALBERT L. DUNN** Southern Traveling Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

TYPHOID FEVER leaves the system wasted and weak. The ideal nourishment is the highly concentrated, pre-digested beef preparation—

LIQUID PEPTONE

Requires no further digestion—passes at once into the circulation—gives natural vigor immediately. Contains no drugs or chemicals. STEVENSON & JESTER CO., chemists, Philadelphia.

TRADE NEW **E. & W. LOMA** MARK COLLAR

WILLINGHAM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS —AND— **..Lumber Dealers..**

Lowest Prices and Best Goods OFFERED IN

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

And Every Class of Pine and Hard Wood. . . .

Headquarters for Inside Sliding Blind & Fly Screens

PHONE 1020.

Corner Marietta and North Avenue.

WILLINGHAM & CO.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's **Business College** Atlanta, Ga.

The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America, 4000 graduates. Cat free.

Wedding Presents in Painted China and Lessons in China Painting.

WM. LYCETT, 83½ WHITEHALL ST.

Write for Prices of Art Material.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Whitehall St. National reputation. Won medal at C. & E. I. Ex. over all competitors. Only college of actual business training and of Benn Pitman Shorthand in Atlanta. Students now entering every day. Call or write.

Kodaks Free.

Developing, printing and enlarging. Particular attention paid to amateur work.

McCLEERY, Atlanta, Ga.

414 and 415 Norcross building.

The Historic White Sulphur Springs

Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

The Representative Resort of the South.

A great central point of reunion for the best society of the North, South, East and West. Note reduction of rates: per month of twenty-eight days, $40, $50, $65 and $75; per week, $12.50, $15, $17.50 and $21. Children under 12 years of age and servants, $2.50. Open June 15th to October 1st. Elevator and electric bells. Secure location early in advance of the season.

apr 24-su wed fri sat L. W. SCOVILLE, Manager.

GRANT HOTEL,

86 1-2 Whitehall Street.

Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and best located family hotel in city. A. B. Walker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all of his old friends. Special rates by the week or month.

QUEEN OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Porter Springs, Lumpkin County, Ga.

Open June 1st to November 1st. Management same as past fifteen years. For rates etc., address, Mrs. H. P. Farrow, Porter Springs, Ga., or H. P. Farrow, Gainesville, Ga.

WAR SESSION OF THE POLICE COURT

Stirring Times at Judge Andy's Matinee Yesterday Afternoon.

FIGHT IN THE COURTROOM

A Scrap Which Threw the Court Into a Scene of Confusion.

MAN IN THE AUDIENCE WAS ARRESTED

Some "Warm Numbers" Among the Many Cases—Police Court Caught the War Infection.

THE infection of war struck Judge Andy's court yesterday afternoon and one of the liveliest sessions was held that has ever been known in Atlanta's police court. From the moment the court opened it looked like war and the recorder's brows were knit in a way that boded no good for the unlucky wights that came before him.

About a dozen painters were upon scaffolds giving the courtroom a coating of white and the noise they made and the odor of the paint and turpentine were the primary cause of Judge Andy getting out of humor.

Mary Furr, a slim and tigerish looking mulatto woman, was tried for fighting a woman named Lindy Wims. The arresting officer stated that Mary, after fighting, cursed everybody she met and even turned loose the vials of her wrath on him. Lindy told a woeful tale about cooking for Mary's sweetheart, a culinary act which precipitated the combat.

The recorder fined Mary Furr $25 and costs. Lindy walked out of the court with a smile of triumph on her sable countenance. Just as she reached the door Mauda Mize, a sister of Mary Furr, made a catlike spring at the Furr woman and instantly the whole courtroom was a scene of confusion. In vain the policemen rapped for order, and Judge Andy's cries of "I'll fine every one of you!" had no effect whatever. In half a minute Lindy Wims looked like a Spanish warship after the battle of the Philippines.

Laude Mize was arraigned and given a fine of $25 to keep company with her sister.

This started the court off at a lively pace. Judge Andy stopped long enough to tell every person in the courtroom to sit down and to stay down. Five minutes later the judge spied a black negro, just out of the smallpox camp, standing up.

"Take that negro," Judge Andy cried, "and lock him up."

The negro, who gave his name as Charley Williams, was hustled into the prison room in short order. He said:

"Bless de Lawd, dis is de fuss time I ebber seed Judge Andy's court in my life, and I didn't know what de rules was."

He was let off with a small fine and a lecture.

Some of the many cases tried were "warm numbers" themselves. Quill Wallace, a negro, was up for trying to kill his father and mother and for knocking a white boy down on the streets. He went to the city chaingang for thirty days.

Henry Houston tried to fight a street car conductor because the latter insisted upon having a nickel as car fare. Henry, who was drunk, did not like giving up the price of a beer for so small a thing as a ride, and he got on the warpath. He had to pay the city just thirty-five nickels.

John See beat a blind woman because she wanted some money he owed her. The fact that his name was "See" and that he was after the blind was the only thing that brought a smile upon Judge Andy's knitted brow during the war session of his court. See was sent to the chaingang for twenty-one days.

Lawyer Knight, who isn't a lawyer at all, but is as black as his name would indicate, was up for getting full of tanglefoot Saturday night and raising cain in his settlement. It was his first offense and he promised so earnestly to do better in the future that he was let off with a fine of $3.75.

When the war session was over Judge Andy remarked:

"Another session like this and I believe I would go crazy."

Lyon Co's "Pick Leaf" Extra Smoking Tobacco stands at the top for its delicious aroma. Good as can be made. Try it.

THE WEATHER.

Yesterday evening at 8 o'clock there was a low pressure ridge extending from the south and east lake region to the middle Atlantic, while in the northwest, on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains, there was a high pressure area.

The weather west of the Mississippi river was reported as being cloudy, while that on the east as being generally clear. A few stations reported rain, but they were all light.

With the exception of a slight rise over the southern part of the country, there has been but slight changes in the temperature.

The forecast for this vicinity today is fair weather with stationary temperature.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature 74
Daily normal temperature 66
Highest temperature 84
Lowest temperature 64
Rainfall, 12 hours ending at 6:40 p. m. .00
Deficiency since January 1st 8.28

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m. May 2, 1898.

STATIONS	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum Temperature 12 hours.	Precipitation, inches.
New York, cloudy	48	62	T
Savannah, clear	82	92	.00
Norfolk, clear	80	92	.00
Charlotte, pt. cloudy	80	88	.00
Raleigh, pt. cloudy	82	90	.00
Wilmington, clear	72	86	.00
Charleston, clear	74	82	.00
Augusta, clear	82	88	.00
Jacksonville, clear	76	90	.00
Atlanta, clear	77	84	.00
Tampa, clear	74	86	.00
Pensacola, clear	72	76	.00
Montgomery, clear	78	86	.00
Vicksburg, pt. cloudy	68	76	.00
New Orleans, clear	76	84	.00
Palestine, cloudy	78	84	.00
Galveston, cloudy	74	78	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	56	60	.00
Detroit, clear	62	74	T
Chicago, cloudy	50	59	.02
Memphis, cloudy	72	74	T
Chattanooga, pt. cloudy	76	80	.00
Knoxville, clear	76	84	.00
Cincinnati, clear	76	82	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	50	50	.02
St. Louis, clear	70	86	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	58	60	.00
Omaha, cloudy	52	54	.00
Huron, cloudy	48	50	.01
Rapid City, cloudy	42	42	.00
North Platte, cloudy	46	48	.00
Dodge City, pt. cloudy	56	60	.00
Abilene, rain	70	70	T

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

SAVED FROM RUTHLESS HANDS.

Thomas Fuller, It Is Said, Practically Surrendered Himself in Order To Save His Moonshine Still.

Thomas J. Fuller, a white man from Paulding county, was yesterday bound over to the United States court by Judge Nash R. Broyles on the charge of illicit distilling, and behind the story of his arrest is an incident, told by the arresting officers, which shows the love of this alleged moonshiner for the still claimed to be his.

The arrest was made by Deputy Marshals Scott and Collector Pat Moore. When they neared the house of Fuller, in Paulding county, having been previously informed that there was a still on his place conducted by him, they saw some one run out of the rear door of the house and make for the woods ahead of them.

This they think to have been Fuller, although they have no positive evidence that it was he. When they arrived at the stillhouse, however, they found that the still had been removed, evidently but a short time before, for the traces of it were still plainly visible. After making a thorough search for the still, which was futile, they returned to the house and arrested Fuller, who said never a word in regard to the still or concerning his arrest.

The officers say the man could easily have escaped, but that he knew his still would be destroyed, and so chose to save the still and surrender himself. He made no statement before Judge Broyles yesterday and gave bond for his appearance at the next term of the United States court.

MINISTERS MET YESTERDAY.

No Action Was Taken by the Association in Regard to the War with Spain as Anticipated.

The Ministers' Evangelical Association held its usual monthly meeting in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The meeting was the largest held this year, about thirty ministers being in attendance. A delegation from the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union was on hand to receive the indorsement of their order in its effort to bring about prohibition in Georgia, and after a number of strong addresses from several of the ministers present the indorsement was given almost unanimously.

Dr. A. R. Holderby read the report of the committee on arrangements, which was appointed to take charge of the meetings held under the auspices of th association during the last three months. The report showed that the ministers were $12 in debt at the present time.

Mr. M. P. Thirkield announced that a mass meeting in the interest of foreign missions would be held at the tabernacle next Sunday week, at which Bishop J. C. Hartzell, who has just returned from a journey of 6,000 miles in the dark continent, would be present and speak on the work being carried on there at present. After the routine work of the meeting had been completed the ministers adjourned to meet the first Monday in June. It was expected that some action would be taken by the association yesterday in regard to the war with Spain, but for some reason the subject was not mentioned.

International Arbitration.

At the Geneva conference to arrange international disputes, there was strenuous advocacy on the part of the United States and other powers in favor of the settlement of national differences as to boundaries, port custom duties, etc., by an international court and not by the bloody arbitrament of war. But like many other subjects, reasonable enough in their origin, it has died out of men's minds. But there is a theme of comment, and that is the incomparable fine effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases of dyspepsia. Nor does the world and his wife comment less favorably upon the excellent effects of the Bitters in cases of chills and fever, rheumatism, nervous and kidney complaints and constipation.

American Medical Association Denver Meeting, June 7th to 12th.

The Union Pacific railroad will run a special train from St. Louis to Denver for the exclusive use of members of the association and their friends on above occasion, and will make a very low special rate for the round trip. For full particulars, address J. F. Agler, General Agent, St. Louis. apr 22 fri tue

LOW RATES TO BALTIMORE AND RETURN

Via Southern Railway.

Account quadrennial general conference M. E. church south. The Southern railway will sell excursion tickets from all coupon stations to Baltimore and return at very low rates, via Washington and Norfolk.

Tickets will be on sale May 2d, 3d, 4th, 9th, 10th and 11th, until May 31st.

A pamphlet giving rates and schedules will be mailed upon applications to W. D. Allen, D. P. A., Southern railway, Atlanta, Ga. aur 27-15t

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, NORFOLK, VA., May 2d to 10, 1898—Low Rates Via Southern Railway.

The Southern railway will sell from all stations for the above occasion to Norfolk and return at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale May 2d to 6th, inclusive, limited to return passage fifteen days from date of sale. An additional limit of fifteen days may be obtained by depositing tickets with the ticket agent at Norfolk.

The "Baptist Special" will leave Atlanta at 12:30 noon, May 5th, arriving at Norfolk at 8 a. m. May 6th. This train will run solid Atlanta to Norfolk without change of cars, equipped with vestibuled thoroughfare coaches and Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars.

A pamphlet giving rates and all information will be mailed upon application to W. D. Allen, D. P. A., Southern railway, Atlanta, Ga. apr 27-tf

SHERIFF SALES THIS MORNING.

Much Valuable Property Will Go Under Auctioneer's Hammer.

Sheriff Nelms, as auctioneer, will sell much real estate before the door of the courthouse this morning, it being the time for the regular monthly sheriff sales.

The list which has come into the office by tax defaults and levies is very large and the sales today will be heavy. Much valuable property will be knocked down and some large tracts in and near the city will receive attention from the auctioneer.

Many other sales of real estate will be held at the same time, and it is expected that a large number of bidders will appear on the courthouse grounds at 10 o'clock. Many administrator sales will also be held.

Fat Folks, Get Thin.

Dr. Edison's Obesity Remedies, sold at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, are the only remedies that take off surplus fat quickly, safely and permanently. They improve the health and leave no wrinkles.

Sixth Annual Session Chautauqua.

Hawkinsville, Ga., April 28th to May 7th, inclusive. One fare for the round trip to Brunswick, Ga., and intermediate points. railway, from Atlanta, Columbus, Macon, Brunswick, Georgia and intermediate From other points within the state of Georgia rate of a fare and one-third will apply. Tickets on sale April 24th to May 2d, good to return until May 11th, 1898. Round trip from Atlanta, $4.12. Travel over the Southern railway to and from Hawkinsville. Convenient schedules; first-class service. apr28 to may6

Chattanooga Spring Festival.

One fare for round trip to Chattanooga, Tenn., and return, $4.10 from Atlanta via Southern railway. Visit United States camp at Chickamauga, 20,000 soldiers. Tickets on sale May 3d, 4th and 5th, limit May 9, 1898. Three trains daily via Southern railway.

WILL DR. WHITSITT HAVE TO RESIGN?

Southern Baptist Convention Meets in Norfolk This Week.

WARM TIME IS EXPECTED

Trustees Will Probably Try To Oust Dr. Whitsitt Again.

A LARGE CONVENTION IS EXPECTED

Large Delegation Will Be Present and Norfolk Will Be Given Over to the Baptists.

THE annual meeting of the Southern Baptist convention will be held in Norfolk, Va., this week, the first session being held Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The American Baptist Education Society will meet Thursday. On the same day the B. Y. P. U. auxiliary to the Southern Baptist convention will hold a workers' meeting. The gathering promises to be one of the most successful in the history of the organization, and a large number of delegates are expected.

The Southern Baptist theological seminary at Louisville, which is under the control of this convention, is just now the great constellation about which the main interest in this gathering centers. When Dr. Broadus died, Dr. Whitsitt was elected president to succeed him. Dr. Whitsitt wrote certain editorials in The Independent in which he asserted that prior to 1641 Baptists in England did not immerse for baptism. He also wrote a book in which he gave extracts from old writers to prove the truth of his assertions.

This brought a storm of criticism from the Baptist denomination. Dr. Whitsitt was severely censured on all sides, while some agreed with him. It was urged for a while that he should be forced to resign. Before the meeting of the last convention in Wilmington every influence was brought to bear on the trustees to induce them to force Dr. Whitsitt out. Instead of doing this, however, they agreed on a resolution, the substance of which was that even if he believed his statements to be true, he did not indorse them, and as he was sound in Bible doctrine, he should not be molested.

This resolution was read before the convention and Dr. Whitsitt was congratulated. Unfortunately, though, some one happened to start the tune, "Amazing grace, how sweet the sound, that saved a wretch like me," and the controversy broke out with renewed vigor. Dr. Christian denounced Dr. Whitsitt in plain language, branding him as a falsifier or a plagiarist.

Dr. Whitsitt denied the charge, and there are still many who believe he will be removed from the seminary. The trustees will probably take up the matter, and there will likely be some interesting discussions at the coming convention. The board of trustees consists of the following members:

For Maryland—Joshua Levering, H. M. Wharton, R. H. Edmonds, J. W. Millard; one vacancy.

For Virginia—T. S. Dunaway, W. E. Hatcher, L. R. Thornhill, J. B. Taylor, C. H. Ryland.

For Georgia—C. A. Davis, A. D. Freeman, H. H. Hickman, R. B. Headden, J. H. Kilpatrick, Henry McDonald, W. J. Northen, I. T. Tichenor, C. B. Willingham, W. W. Landrum.

For North Carolina—John Mitchell, C. E. Taylor, R. H. Marsh, J. H. Tucker.

For Alabama—Jonathan Haralson, T. G. Bush, G. B. Eager.

For Texas—B. H. Carroll, E. E. King.

For Kentucky—J. G. Caldwell, W. H. Felix, C. W. Gheens, Theodore Harris, T. J. Humphreys, G. W. Norton, Arthur Peter, T. C. Stackhouse, J. W. Warder, T. T. Eaton; one vacancy.

For South Carolina—W. F. Cox, W. L. Durst, E. J. Forrester, J. H. Hudson, C. H. Judson, W. C. Lindsay, Charles Manly, J. W. Perry, J. C. Smith, A. J. S. Thomas, D. M. Ramsay

For Missouri—J. P. Greene, G. W. Hyde; one vacancy.

For Mississippi—A. V. Rowe, H. F. Sproles.

For Tennessee—E. L. Jordan, W. W. Woodruff.

For Arkansas—None, and no vacancy.

For Louisiana—None, and no vacancy.

For Florida—None, and no vacancy.

Vacancies are caused only by death, by absence from all meetings of the board for three years and removal from the state for which the appointment was made. For each vacancy that occurs, the Southern Baptist convention has the right to make three nominations, one of which the board must accept.

A good appetite is essential to good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion and giving strength to the whole system. Be sure to get Hood's.

Cold Storage

We are ready to show our Cold Storage Rooms. You will find them better and cleaner than this city has ever had. For terms and space, apply at our office.

STANDARD ICE COMPANY. sat tues thr

SHORT LINE TO THE NORTHWEST.

Burlington Route

The 8:45 p. m. train from St. Louis takes you direct, via Kansas City and Lincoln, Neb., to Tacoma, Seattle, Butte, Helena, etc. It's the Burlington's Standard Wide Vestibule train of Free Chair Cars, Sleepers—also Dining Cars most of the entire journey. From 100 to 400 miles of journey saved from St. Louis.

B. R. Padgett. H. L. Padgett.
B. R. PADGETT & SON,
Plans and estimates furnished for buildings of every description; 16 years in Atlanta.
425 Electric building.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY, ATTORNEY AT LAW
532-540 Equitable. Phone 1227. Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER
IS FROM THE
Standard Printing Ink Co
No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI O.
ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

A Physician's Tribute
To the Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' NEW HEART CURE.



HEART DISEASE is curable. It is not surprising that all cases are not cured, since no physician has made the heart a special study for a quarter of a century as Dr. Miles has done. The following tribute from a physician will be read with interest. "For six years prior to taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure my wife was a terrible sufferer from heart disease. She had a constant fluttering of the heart and severe palpitation and pain in the left side. She took three bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and was completely restored to health, and has not taken a drop of medicine during the past two years. Under these circumstances I cannot do otherwise than recommend it to others."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Friendship, N. Y. W. H. SCOTT, M. D.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Enlist at Once

IN MY

Regiment of Forty

Picked and unblemished, unterrified, unoccupied lots on Washington, Pulliam and Pryor streets between Bass and Atlanta avenue. Both large and small; paved streets, water, sewer and gas; three car lines; titles guaranteed. Terms, 1-3 cash, balance 6 and 12 months. At

AUCTION

On premises, Tuesday, May 3d, at 12 o'clock.

Call for plats. S. B. TURMAN,

Administrator of E. Ormond Estate, No. 8 Kimball house, telephone 164.

Julius L. and Joseph M. Brown, Ex'rs.

For Rent

Stores, Offices and Rooms

Elegant offices in the Joseph E. Brown building.

Rooms in the Brown block and 20 Alabama street.

STORES.

No. 6 N. Pryor street ....$150 per month.
No. 22 Wall street ....$100 per month.
No. 42 Wall street ....$200 per month.
No. 46 Wall street ....$125 per month.
No. 20 E. Alabama street ....$150 per month.
No. 65 E. Alabama street....$125 per month.
No. 89 Decatur street ....$40 per month.
No. 91 Decatur street ....$40 per month.
No. 93 Decatur street ....$40 per month.
No. 95 Decatur street ....$40 per month.
Hotel Washington, Loyd st...$100 per month.
Call on us before renting elsewhere.

Ware & Stacy,

Real Estate, Rents, Loans

14 N. Forsyth St. Telephone 900.

$1,250—Investment that will pay 18 per cent. Corner lot 103x100 with four 3-room cottages and store. Best renting locality.

$1,750—Payable $300 cash, balance $25 month. Five-room cottage, seven minutes' walk of carshed; gas, water and bath.

2-STORY 7-r. residence, 5-r. plastered house, large barn, only $2,750.

96 ACRES 7½ miles from center of city, junction of two prominent roads; 50 acres cultivated; good land, well watered. Store, postoffice, blacksmith shop.

$5,500—$1,000 cash, balance monthly or yearly; modern 2-story 9-r. h., gas, water, bath, electric bells, cabinet mantels, hard oil finish. Stable, servants' house; corner lot 50x190. North side; best neighborhood.

ANSLEY BROS.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS.

$4,700—Elegant West End home, on best street; cost $7,000; fine lot; every convenience; a rare bargain.

$2,800—New 9-room house, south side, corner lot, east front, all conveniences; near South Pryor street.

$2,000—North side home, paved street and car line, high location.

$3,700—Elegant home on Lee street, West End; cost $5,000; easy terms.

$6,500—North side home near in, on one of best streets; way below cost.

$3,750—For the prettiest and cheapest lot on Piedmont avenue; best part of street.

$2,700—8-room 2-story house near Peachtree and Church streets; worth double this. Money to lend at 5 to 8 per cent on city property; no delays.

Office 12 E. Alabama st. Tel. 363.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 405 Equitable.

No. 88 Pulliam Street—Two story, ten-room house, water, gas, porcelain bathtub, every convenience and in first-class condition; lot 50x150, for only $3,650.

No. 61 West End Avenue—Ten-room, 2-story, modern colonial home, one of the handsomest in West End, known as the King place; large lot 186x250 feet, opposite Dr. Connally's home, for just $10,000. These two places must be sold and we will be glad to submit offers on them.

Central Manufacturing Site—Large lot, one-half of a block, 200x350 feet, fronting Southern railway, near viaduct on Mitchell street, now assured, and right at proposed union depot, for only $8,000

Modern 7-r. h., between the Peachtrees, on North Avenue, for $4,000; easy terms.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY

—REAL ESTATE AND LOANS—

Also buys and sells good notes.

Office 509 Temple Court, Corner E Alabama and S. Pryor Sts

Telephone 332.

TANSY PILLS!

SAFE AND SURE. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Dept. 16, Phila., Pa.

Special Sale

Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, &c

In Order to Make Room for Our New Lines of

Roller Tray Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, &c.

We Will Sell all Old Styles at..... Half Price.

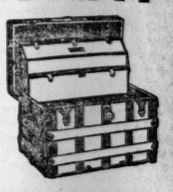
We have a few more Fixtures Such as are used to make the Old Style AUTOMATIC Trunks. Will also sell the AUTOMATIC at HALF PRICE . . .

We'll take the fixtures out of your Automatic, so you can remove the tray when you wish to, WITHOUT CHARGE.

Do not fail to look at

THE ROLLER TRAY

Before you make a selection.



$7.00 TRUNKS $3.50
$7.50 TRUNKS $3.75
$8.00 TRUNKS $4.00
$3.99 TRUNKS $2.00

77 WHITEHALL STREET,

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO. TRUNK & BAG CO.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

47 and 49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

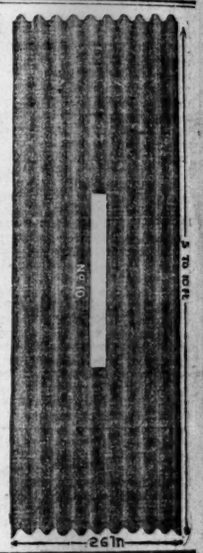
Manufacturers and dealers in general supplies for manufacturing industries of every description, metal and woodworking machinery, steam, gas and gasoline engines, boilers, steam pumps, hoisting engines, hydraulic rams, etc. Wrought and cast iron pipe for steam, water and gas. Pipe fittings and brass goods. Leather and rubber belting, hose, packing, etc.

. . . Corrugated and V-Crimped Metal. . . .

For roofing and siding. Bar iron. Machinery and tool steel, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc.

New and second-hand machinery. General supplies.

Write for prices.



GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

CANCERS, DROPSY, FITS.

Are You Sick? Chronic Diseases, Cancers, Dropsy, Fits, Blood Poise, Private Troubles, Female Complaints, etc., treated at home by skilled specialists. Dr. Snider, Atlanta, Ga.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods. 47 Peachtree street.

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

Lemke & Furstenburg, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers—Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets and all kinds of Saddlery Goods, 35 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga., near Kimball House.

LIQUOR AND OPIUM CURE.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE For the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco Habits. 591 Whitehall Street.

LITHIA WATER.

Austell Lithia Water, A sure cure for all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Austell Lithia Water Co., 83 Peach tree street. Phone 1436.

MANICURE.

MISS SUSIE NIX, Chiropodist, Manicure. Hair Dresser. Parlors well appointed and private, 73½ Whitehall street.

MACHINISTS.

H. P. ASHLEY, Engineer and Machinest, 27 South Forsyth Street. Grinds Oil Mill Rollers

PRINTING.

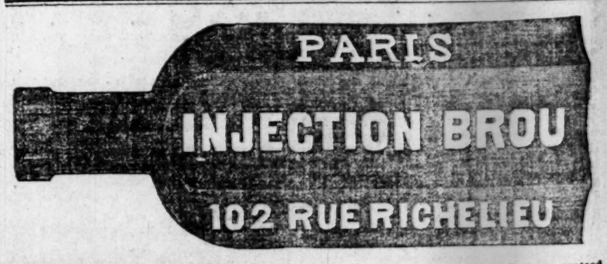
SAWTELL, THE PRINTER. Printer Publisher. Telephone 1462. 12½ North Broad Street.

RUBBER STAMPS, ETC.

Southern Rubber Stamp and Stencil Works. Rubber Stamps, Seals & Stencil Daters, Ink Pads, etc. Send for catalogue. 21 S. Broad St., Atlanta, G

SIGN PAINTING.

SIGN PAINTING. Grant-Wells Co. Up-to-date. 7½ South Broad. Phone 309.



A PERMANENT CURE of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall Street, Kimball House

FOR RENT—Offices and sleeping rooms on South Pryor st., near the city hall, I have a number of nice, large, comfortable rooms on the second and third floors of a good building, which I can rent single or en suite, for business purposes or sleeping apartments; prices will be made very reasonable. Call at my office and I will show them. I have, also, A STOREHOUSE ON PEACHTREE, which is a splendid stand for any first-class business. It will be vacated in a few days, and I want a tenant immediately. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall st.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

For Rent.

CORNER Marietta and Peachtree streets, nicely arranged for some financial institution or insurance business; good vault; rent lower than ever offered at before.

NO. 3 North Broad street; will rent cheap to good tenant.

LARGE hall and room, third floor, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets.

WE are determined to fill every office in the Fitten building, on the corner of Marietta and Broad streets, over Tyner's drug store. This is one of the most prominent locations in the city, and the building is modern in its appointments. Rent is a secondary consideration. Look at these offices before locating.

WE offer for rent the beautiful home on the corner of Georgia avenue and Pulliam street (49 E. Ga. ave.) This is a gem of a house.

WE want customers for several bargains; owners need money, and I will make sacrifices. If you are looking for something real cheap, please call on us.

LOCAL money to loan on Atlanta real estate; no delay.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree Street.